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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902--TWELVE PAGES

PRESS BANQUET TO PRINCE HENRY

Newspaper Men in New York.

ADDRESSED BY THE PRINCE

Brief Speech in Response to Toast---Tribute

to the Power of the American Press--Whitelaw Reid's Toast.

the received the sent/ment emboldens me to repeat it on this most significant occasion and in this royal presence. Between the two nations first named that peace has endured throughout history. As to the third—since recent occurrences are teaching that there are no longer secrets in diplomacy—I take the liberty to mention that, at a critical period, his imperial majesty the German emperor, sent, through the distinguished medium of an ambassador then the oldest in the

rise and drink, and I couple with this sentiment the name of Whitelaw Reid, the distinguished editor of the New

The post you thus honor is, for Americans, the highest in the world. Others for others: but he is ours—the one chief ruler under the sun.

er such sweet brows as never other

wore,
And letting thy set lips,
Freed from wrath's pale eclipse.
The rosy edges of their smile lay bare
What were our lives without thee?
What all our lives to save thee?

cvery year he has been on the throne than the year before, as his people come to repose more and more confidence in his purpose and in his sa-

presidential traits we know as to keep the most downright of Republicans from respecting and heartily liking them. War lord he may be, but he has kept the peace in Europe: while, under his enlightened rule labor has been encouraged, art and literature have been fostered, morals and religion have been protected, and Germany at home and abroad, on land and by sea. grows steadily greater, year by year.

Her progress is regarded with no un-friendly or jealous eyes from this side of the Atlantic. We have long since learned to consider the prosperity and happiness of others not as hindering but as helping our own. Not even the strides of German trade and the

the strides of German trade and the growth of the German navy disturb us. Keep on expanding; and above all, trade more and more with us, and help us keep the doors of the orient open to the trade of the world!

Perhaps too we have become more disposed, as our duties increase, to find enough to do in choosing forms of government for ourselves and our dependencies, and in striving to conduct them wisely, without insisting too perstantia on undertaking that work also

sistently on undertaking that work also for others or on meddling with their choice. We are even willing, some-

The racial instinct no longer stops at national boundaries. It is not shut off

steadily greater, year by year.

Mr. Reid spoke as follows: In the republic as in the monarchy to one takes precedence of its chief ex-

ork Tribune.'

New York, Feb. 26.—William induction of the Denver Repub-ican and Isaac N. Stevens of Colorado Springs Gazette astituted Colorado's representation at the press banquet to lince Henry tonight.

sia dined tonight with 1,000 of the who make American newspapers. was the special guest of Herman er, proprietor of the New ork its Zeitung, who gathered at his a majority of the leading figures merican journalism. They came are Xeithing. Who gathered at more a majority of the leading figures a majority of the leading figures a merican journalism. They came in the four quarters of the country made the most noteworthy gathered the United States. There was a sitous exchange of greetings been Prince Henry and the men who is the journalistic craft, and the ir claims rank with one of their claims rank with one of the craft and the safety of the chart by which she sails.

The man you thus honor is the chosen of 5,000,000, called unexpectedly to hold the first place on a continent. The ease with which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he safety of the first which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he safety with which he succeeded to the new duties and the steadiness with which he safety with which he succeeded to the new duties and

tunity; he is planning and working in the growing, glowing present, and looking high were the American and German The staves were crossed and to banners, draped fan-like, reached like the wings of a huge butterfly; the like the people he represents he like the wings of a huge butterfly; and like the wings of a huge butterfly; the gratefully remembers all the good any nation has ever done us—and if by the like the fate with most men and nations hung vines, and set in on the dages were hundreds of palms. Each the carried bouquets of American rauty roses, around which were candabra shaded in red.

As the diners took their places the the boxes which wall the room.

lies of many of the party appeared the boxes which wall the room. rince Henry attended by the mem-s of his suite drove to the hotel escort of cavalry and mounted

ce. The demonstration in the cordial of any that has so far ked his appearance in public. Great ds lined the way and pressed inst the police guards that had been own around the hirty-third street rance to the hotel. They cheered n the prince came in sight and he mently raised his hand to his cap knowledgment of the demonstra-

The prince reached the hotel 30 o'clock and was received by Ridder. They shook hands warmly while they paused for a brief talk members of the suite and the deleof President Roosevelt filed up ne banquet hall. The bands played American anthem as the first of the rmed staff entered and the crowd lests arose. There was a great mests arose. as the prince appeared and anof Mr. Ridder at the special table. who occupied seats with the

and chief guest were: ward P. Call, Lieut, Governor droff, Consul General Buens, Mel-Stone, Admiral Evans, Mayor Admiral von Seckendorff, Astant Secretary Hill, Frank G. Noyes, ral von Plessen, Austrian minis-Rishop Potter, Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador von Holleben; ard Uhl, Archbishop Corrigan, Adal von Tirpitz, Senator Lodge, Adal von Eisendecher, Charles Emory Senator Hawley, Senator De Admiral Count Baudissin, Charles napp, Captain von Grumme, Gen Corbin, Rev. Dr. Gottheil, and

the prince took his seat the light was flashed into the ian eagle above him on the southide and the power was also insed in every one of the 2,500 in-lescent lights that burned in the it gave special brilliancy to an

Ridder called upon Bishop Potwho offered a brief grace. small army of waiters quickly the aisle between the tables and an order that was remarkable in

large gathering the banquet the evening proceeded hundreds

for others or on meddling with their choice. We are even willing, sometimes, to admit that they may understand their own business almost as well as we understand it. At any rate we have passed the raw period of national history when different forms of government could hinder the sympathy and regard of kindred peoples, who possess largely the same personal rights and liberties, maintain a friendly and noble rivalry in literature, art and science, cherish similar ideals of human progress, and hold a common faith in God, the loving Father of all. The racial instinct no longer stops at indsomely gowned women filled boxes above the dining hall. An estra high up in the second tier exes played popular national music when a tune caught the fancy of crowd they' sang it. At "Die ht Am Rhine" the crowd arose. after singing it lustily there were 'America" got the same usiastic treatment.

Excellent molded statuettes of Prince ary were distributed as souvenirs. At 10:25 o'clock Mr. Ridder, rap Al 10:25 o'clock Mr. Ridder, raping for attention, proposed the health the president of the United States of Kaiser Wilhelm, and called upon kitclaw Reid to respond.

Mr. Ridder said:

Your royal highness and gentle, the pleasure and the lines of offering the health of the rounded by 32,000 native Germans. Sident of the United States and the while others whose direct parentage.

on both sides was German more than double that number. Nearly one-fifth of this whole metropolis of almost three and a half millions are either actually German-born or had German-born fathers and mothers. Nor does New York in this particular stand alone. When your royal guest passes through Cincinnati, he will find in that town of 330,000 one-third, or to be more precise 107,000, of similar German origin; and in Chicago nearly one-fifth, or to be more precise again, 363,000, in a total population of 1.700,000.

it sprang. Speaking some years ago to the chamber of commerce, I had the to the chamber of commerce, I had the honor to say to that choice audience that if God and nature had ever marked three nations for perpetual peace and friendship with each other, those three were Germany, Great Britain and the United States. The favor with which the merchapts of New York then received the sentment emboldens are to receive the continuous peace to receive the continuous mental to the continuous content in the content in t

through the distinguished medium of an ambassador then the oldest in the diplomary of the civilized world, a message to one of our country's representatives abroad on an important matter of current business, beginning with the memorable phrase, "There has been unbroken peace between the United States and Germany since the days of Frederical Countries of the cou broken peace between the United States and Germany, since the days of Frederick the Great, and I sincerely trust it may endure forever." In drunking his health I pledge the cordial concurrence of this city, and I think I may venture to add of this whole country in that noble aspiration.

Prince Henry was then introduced. As he stood up the crowd hurst into

As he stood up the crowd burst into the song "Hoch Soll Er Leben Mal Hoch."

no one takes precedence of its chief ex-ceutive. Here tonight then, as at any time and anywhere, between New York and San Francisco, or from Puerto Rico to the Philippines, your first honor is to the president of the United States. You pay the tribute of every good citi-zen to the great office; and you ex-press the regard of every patriot to the soldier and statesman who worthly fills it. After that they sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Before beginning his set speech, the prince said:

This is the largest interview I even He then said:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: I am fully aware of the fact that I am the guest and in the presence of the representatives of the press of the United States and in particular the guest of the New York Staats Zeitung, both of which I wish to thank for the kind inwhich I wish to thank for the kind in-vitation and reception I have met with tonight. Before entering into details I should wish all of you to understand that I consider this meeting, though it may be looked upon as official, as a private one and that it is my wish that none of you will take advantage of what is said or spoken after leaving this table.

table.
"Undoubtedly the press of the day is "Undoubtedly the press of the day is a factor, if not a power, which may not be neglected and which I should like to compare with ever so many submarine mines which blow up in many cases in the most unexpected manner; but your own naval history teaches us not to mind mines, should they even be in our way. The language used on this in our way. The language used on this memorable occasion was stronger than would venture to reproduce here tonight. I need only mention the name of

night. I need only mention the name of Farragut. Another comparison might be more to your taste, gentlemen, and is, in fact, more complimentary; it is one which his majesty, the emperor, used before I left. He said:

"You will meet many members of the press and I wish you therefore to keep in mind that the press men in the United States rank almost with my generals in command." erals in command.'

"It will interest you, I know to learn "It will interest you, I know to learn something about the nature of my mission to this country. The facts are as follows: His majesty, the emperor, has minutely studied the recent and rapid development of the United States and his majesty is well aware of the fact that yours is a fast moving nation. His sending me to this country may therefore be looked upon as an act of friend-ship and courtesy with the one desire ship and courtesy with the one desire of promoting friendlier relations be-tween Germany and the United States. other land, whose friendly and gracious act has prompted this festival! King and emperor, he is powerful and honored, like the president, because he stands for, and to the extent that he stands for the great people whom he rules, and especially for the best that is in them. Admired and trusted, more

Mr. Ridder at this point introduced Charles Emory Smith, saying that Mr. Smith had been a minister of state, a great editor and is known as the silver-tongued orator of the press of

dence in his purpose and in his sagacity, he is now no vague, ill-understood character. All know him as highly trained, widely read, much traveled, full of tastes and ideas and activities: huntsman, yachtsman, musician, artist, writer, orator; and above all, still with the glory and the potency of youth. He knows what he wants and he goes for it—straight. If these are the marks of an emperor they are at any rate not so different from some presidential traits we know as to keep the most downright of Republicans **GERMANY IS PLEASED** BY COURTESIES SHOWN

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Feb. 26 .- The details of the movements of Prince Henry and the courtesies shown him in the United States continue to be followed here with extraordinary interest and the pleasure of Emperor William at the reception tendered his brother has been free ly expressed to members of the royal

In official circles it is considered that he emperor has personally accomp-ished, by sending Prince Henry to the United States, what it would have take n vears to do otherwise. An inspired statement published by

An inspired statement published by the German press with double leads is as follows:

"The highest political circles are immensely pleased at the excellent course up to the present time of Prince Henry's visit. The conviction is entertained that these feative days will substitute the property of the present time of the prince Henry's visit. stantially contribute toward rendering the relations of the two countries permanently friendly and especial delight is expressed at the cordiality of the personal intercourse between President Roosevelt and Prince Henry."

A GREETING TO THE **GERMAN EMPEROR**

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 26 .- The editors who lined with Prince Henry tonight as guests of Herman Ridder, sent a telegram of greeting to Kaiser Wilhelm. t was submitted by Melville E. Stone and after cordial indorsement by the guests was forwarded. It read as fol-

lows:
"To the German Emperor;
"The editors of the daily newspapers of the United States, 1,000 in number, assembled in honor of your illustrious brother, send you cordial greeting and all good wishes for a long and prosperous reign. We half the presence of Prince Henry in this country as an omen of even closer ties of amity and heartily reciprocate all of the splendid omen of even close the splendid heartily reciprocate all of the splendid and repeated overtures of friendship you have been graciously pleased to

extend.
"Melville E. Stone, Secretary."

ALL THE NEWS

Temperature at 2:30 a. m., 34.
Rain today except snow in mountain districts, colder; fair tomorrow.
Silver, 55; lead, 4½; copper, 124/912½.
New York stock market generally dull and closed with a bear raid in progress, the center of attack being Missouri Pacific; money on call steady at 2/92½.
Chicago grain, after a period of depression, closed higher, wheat 3kc, corn 3kc and oats 3/60kc above. Tuesday; provisions weak and lower throughout the session.

weak and lower throughout the session. LOCAL

Dr. William Seward Webb, vice president of the New York Central railroad, says that the Short Line is one of the most wonderful railroads he has ever traveled on and a stupendous accomplishment as an engineering feat. George J. Kuppinger, a bowler from St. Louis, who is now in this city, challenges any bowler in the state for a match to be bowled for any part of \$1,000. Prof. Walter A. Wyckoff of Princeton will be one of the instructors in the Chautauqua to be held here this summer.

mer.
Taylor Michaels, who is said to be one of the proprietors of the Miners Union club near the Curtis coal mine, was arrested yesterday charged with selling liquor without a license.
Three directors of the Crescent Social

club were fined for running a gambling bonse; two members were fined for gam-

STATE

A large portion of the time of the house yesterday was spent in a search for absent members, the police force being called upon for assistance in locating absences: Mr. Bradley of Arapahoe was fined \$10 and severely reprimanded.

Deal involving 600,000 shares of Boulder oil stock was consummated yesterday.

No new developments are reported in the matter of the Victor dynamite out-

state of Kansas to file an additional orlet in the case of kniess versus versus and rado, to restrain the people of Colorado from using the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes. The defendants are given permission to file an answer to the brief when submitted. *

WASHINGTON

The house sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, non-concurring in all senate amendments.

Senate adjourned pending decision by committee on privileges and elections in the case of McLaurin and Tillman.

Senate committee on privileges and elections has not yet reached a definite decision in the McLaurin-Tillman matter; the chief point of disagreement is over the question whether the latter should receive greater punishment than the former.

greater punishment than the former.

The conferees of the two houses of c gress on the bill creating a permanent census bureau have reached agreement;

census bureau have reached agreement; bill as agreed upon embodies most of the amendments made in the senate, though some of them are retained in modified form. The senate provision concerning the civil service is retained.

Prince Henry of Prussia will be the guest of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at dinner this evening. The party to meet him will be an exceedingly small one and the occasion as informal as the rank of the imperial visitor and dignity of his host will permit.

President Roosevelt, acting upon the recommendation of Attorney-General Knox, has dismissed Arther B. Noyes, judge for the Second district of Alaska.

GENERAL

". C. Sholes, superintendent of telegraph of the Santa Fe system has resigned. C. M. Gaunt of the Northern Pacific railroad has been appointed to succeed him. Mr aunt will take charge March 1. The Kentucky senate has adopted the

hill appropriating \$100,000 for a state gx-hibit at the St. Louis exposition. Harry C. Marquand of New York, long resident of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and until his retirement head of the anking house of Marquand & Parmly, is

banking house of Marquand & Parmly, Is dead.

The National City bank of New York will ship \$700,000 in gold to Europe today.

Jerome Wheeler, inventor of the Wheeler engine, dropped dead on the street in Worcester, Mass., of heart disease.

The Standard Oil company has voluntarily increased the wages of 500 employes in Ohto and Indiana 10 per cent.

The Maryland house of delegates voted

down the bill requiring railroad companies in that state to provide separate cars or compartments for colored people. The bill to appropriate \$3.000 for a bronze bust of Admiral Schley was passed and only waits the signature of the governor to

ecome a law. Prince Henry and his suite left Jersey City for Washington over the Pennsylvania road at 1:30 this morning. A special train of eight cars, the same which conveyed him to and from Washington, was

FOREIGN

Lord Kitchener reports that 600 Boers driving cattle, rushed the outpost line near Bothasberg. Transvaal colony, during the night of February 23 and that some of them got through. The Boers left 15 dead and six wounded on the field.

A dispatch from Yalta, Crimea, says all immediate danger of the death of Count

Polstoi is passed There is no foundation for the rumor which emanated from Budapost that the king of Servia had been assassinated. The tariff committee of the German reichstag, in spite of strenuous government opposition, adopted the compromis amendment by a vote of 14 to 10.

MINING

The mining stock market yesterday was fairly active, but weak in many spots. Elkton closed at \$1.274, El Paso at 56, Gold Dollar Cons. at 16, Golden Cycle at 68%, Isabella at 22½ and Lexington at 5½. Portland was stronger at \$2.50 and Work recovered to 7½. The ore opened above the 709-foot level in the Doctor-Jack Pot ground is holding out well. It is the extension of the Smithand Riley ore shoot. The Doctor vein at

in the Doctor-Jack Pot ground is holding out well. It is the extension of the Smith and Riley ore shoot. The Doctor vein at the 700-foot depth has not yet yielded any ore, but development is progressing nicely. The activity in the Debeque and neighboring oil fields is constantly increasing, is contracts for drilling having just been let. The Swan well has resumed drilling below the 625-foot point and the Buckeye well has attained a depth of 500 feet. Many derricks erecting.

The Battle Mountain Consolidated company has developed a good shoot of ore in the Mud vein, where it comes in conjunction with the Fluorine below the Trail tunnel, and shipments are now beling sent out which are running around \$30 in gold to the ton.

The firm of William A. Otis & Co. explain that their getting short on Nabob each was thereby the mistake of the shoot of the contractions of the state of the short on Nabob each was thereby the mistake of the short or the state of the short of the

The firm of William A. Olds & Co. ex-plain that their getting short on Nabob stock was through the mistake of their broker, and that they are waiting to see if there can be any "legal responsibility placed on brokers for supplying stock at grossly fictitious values. Great agitation has resulted from the

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, Feb. 26.—What is probably the largest deal in Boulder oil stock up to date was today closed up by Mr. J. A. Teagarden representing the Phenix.

Homestake and Republic companies, with the Colorado Oil Stock Investment Co. whereby the company secured 200,000 shares of the treasury stock of each of the above companies.

The Colorado Oil Stock Investment Co. is composed thiefly of eastern capitalists and this stock was purchased as an investment.

was purchased as an investment after the conditions of the com-

panies had been carefully looked

into.

The Crawford company has The Crawford company has timbers on the ground for their second well, which will be sunk on their 10 acres near the old fair grounds. They have raised the price of their stock from 35 to 50 cents. The Boulder Oil Well & Refining Co, has ordered an outfit and has let the contract for & Refining Co, has ordered an outfit and has let the contract for sinking the first well to Craig & Martin. Work on the National and Aurora wells has been started and the machinery will be here in about a week. Albert Brown of Florence, western manager of the Oil Well Supply Co., is in town today. The engine, boiler and rig irons for the Colorado Coal & Oil Co., were shipped to Golden today.

In addition to the Consolidated

In addition to the Consolidated company's wells Mr. F. H. Huselcompany's wells Mr. F. H. Huselton now has contracts for the wells of the Republic, 'titzens, Homestake, Phenix. Pennsylvania and Merchants companies. He is bringing \$40,000 worth of tools and will give a sample of the speed with which a well can be put down by a man who understands the business. He has agreed to have the Republic well. agreed to have the Republic well done within 60 days.

STUDENT VOLUNTEER **MOVEMENT CONVENTION**

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 26 .- Nearly 200 delegates to the student volunteer movement

gates to the student volunteer movement convention have reached the city. The result of the convention, it is expected, will be two-fold—the increased missionary spirit and the tightening of the bond which unites the young people of the United States and Canada.

The formal opening took place tonight at Massey hall, which, although not all delegates had arrived because of delayed trains, was packed to its fullest capacity. John R. Mott, chairman of the executive committee, took charge of the meeting. Addresses of welcome were delivered by the bishop of Toronto, Dr. Sweetman; Dr. Cavan, principal of Knox Presbyterian college, Toronto, and Rev. Dr. John Potts, educational secretary of the Methodist church in Canada.

Thèse were replied to by John R. Mott, who referred to the fact that in his travels around the world by had been invessed.

who referred to the fact that in his travels around the world be had been impressed with the destiny before Great Britain and the United States if they stood together to put down oppression and lift up the world. Rev. J. Ross Stevenson of Chicago spoke on the responsibility of ever Christian for extending the gospel. The Metropolitan Methodist church, one of the largest in the city, was crowded with a parallel meeting, which was addressed by Bishop Thoburn of Indiana and Dr. Jones Bisnop Incount of initials and Dr. Jones of India. At midnight it was estimated that when all delayed trains were in there would be nearly 2.900 students from outside Toronto in attendance on the con-

IMPORTANT CAPTURE OF INSURGENT GENERAL

Washington, Feb. 26.—General Chaffee today notified the war department that Lieutenant Stribler of the Philippine scouts captured General Luchan on the 22d instant. The prisoner is confined at

Laguan.
Another capture is recorded in the same dispatch, namely, that of William Dunston, said to be a deserter from company C. Eighth infantry, who had in his posand all of the tools necessary for the making of ammunition. He was captured by Second Lieutenant Pratt, First infanny Second Deutemant Flatt, First infantry, at Cayhayan, on the island of Samar The lieutenant also destroyed the Cuartr and the factory and killed II soldiers besides capturing all of Dunston's con

respondence.
The officials of the war department re

respondence.
The officials of the war department regard the capture of Lucban as the most important military event since Aguinaldo's capture. He was run down on the island of Samar. The place of his confinement is a tiny island in a bay on the north coast of Samar.
Lucban is one of the most energetic and ferocious of rebels. He is a half-breed, a mixture of Chinese and Filipino stock, and he has been an irreconcilable from the first. He had various fastnesses in the mountains of Samar, from which he would descend upon the coast towns, and his reign of terror was so complete that the entire population of the island paid tribute to him as the price of freedom from attack. Ordinary campaign methods failed in his case and his capture now is believed to be the natural worknow is believed to be the natural work ing out of the system of dividing the isl and into small squares by military garri sons and making it impossible for insurgents to obtain food or shelter.

REDUCING MILITARY FORCE IN PHILIPPINES

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 26 .- Secretary Root in conformity with assurances recently made to various committees of congress, has arranged for a gradual reduction of the military force in the Philippines to about 32,000 men. Orders have been sent to General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, to arrange to send home all the regio arrange to send home all the regi nents under his command that were ent to the Philippines in 1899. Abou sent to the Philippines in 1899. About 13,000 troops are affected by these orders. The movement will be made very slowly, a regiment at a time, in the order in which they arrived in the Philippines, and in each case only when the regiment can be spared without embarrassment and without impairing the military control of the situation. All the troops sent out in 1898 already have been recalled to the United States with een recalled to the United States with the exception of those who re-enlisted for service in the archipelago. When all the fresh troops in the Unit-

when all the fresh troops in the United States under orders to the Philippines have arrived it is calculated that the central Chaffee will have an effective fighting force of nearly 32,000 men, exclusive of the regiments of 1899, which have the howest though the contract of the second states of the contract of the co Great agitation has resulted from the article in the Gazette on the placing of stock in the name of a trusteee, and a second property of the first of these general upheaval will probably result from the first of these troops to leave the Philippines for at

A BIG DEAL IN BOULDER OIL STOCK IN TERROR FROM FLOOD

Ice on Susquehanna Broke Out and Formed a lam.

GORGE IN THE ALLEGHENY

Will Probably Go Out This Morning and the Result Cannot Be Foretold--Rivers All Rising.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 26.-Residents along the river front at Columbia are in a state of terror. The worst flood in recent years is being experienced. The ice on the Susquehanna broke about 4 o'clock this afternoon between Columbia and Marietta and rushed down the stream until it reached the dam just below Columbia where a jam formed. Then the water began to back up and in a short time had risen eight or nine feet. The water entered the boiler room of the electric light plant drowning the fires and leaving the town in darkness tonight. The tracks of the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad at some places are submerged and piled with ice. If the rise continues at the present rate the lace mills will be damaged and the two rolling mills of the Susquehanna Iron company put out of operation. In the darkness and confusion it is impossible to ascertain the full extent of the long the river front at Columbia are in

At 9:30 o'clock tonight water was pouring over the great steel bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad company which spans the Susquehanna from Columbia to Wrightsville

By Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Feb. 26.—Indications at midnight are that the big ice gorge in the Allegeheny river may let go early tomorrow morning or during the day some time. At 11:30 tonight the government observer issued the following statement:
"The Monographele ice is guill manning.

fires and leaving the town in darkness tonight. The tracks of the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad at some places are submerged and piled with ice. If the rise continues at the present rate the lace mills will be damaged and the two rolling mills of the Susquehanna Iron company put out of operation. In the darkness and confusion it is impossible to ascertain the full extent of the damage.

The Conestaga is pouring a great volume of water into the river at Safe Harbor. This stream is higher than it has been for 35 years. It tore away a large part of the dam at Slackwater and damaged the electric light plant at that place which supplies Lancaster to such an extent that the streets of this city are dark tonight. "The Monongahela ice is still running

ELABORATE CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF VICTOR HUGO

Paris, Feb. 26.-The series of fesivities to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Victor Hugo, which will last until Sunday next, opened this morning with a grand ceremony, within the Pantheon, under the auspices of the government. President Loubet, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, and the other members of the cabinet, the members of the senate and the chamber of deputies, representative delegations for the institute and other state bodies, including the leading lights of art, science and literature in France, and deputations from the vari-ous lycees and educational institutions. were present. President Loubet was warmly cheered along the route as he drove to the Pantheon escorted by a squadron of cuirassiers. The president and the cabinet ministers took their seats in the official tribune erected in the choir, while in the transept, be-neath the dome, were two other tribunes, one to the right, reserved for Madame Loubet and the wives of the

ministers, and the other, to the left, on which the members of Victor Hugo's family were seated. The United States ambassador Gen-

eral Horace Porter, sat in the front row of the seats set apart for the

diplomatic corps Exactly beneath the center of the dome rose, from out of a cluster of palms and flowers, the bust of Victor spectators assembled within the vast hall were directed. A few steps behind the bust was a little platform, from which the artists of the Comedie Française recited verses from the poet's works. Tribunes for the senators, deputies, academicians and the other principal guests were ranged around the nave, about five thousand persons in all being present. A privi-leged position between the bust and the front of the president's tribune was reserved for about ninety young men and girls selected from various

schools to typify the youth of France. The decoration of the interfor of the Pantheon, for which parliament voted 30.000 francs, was very simple but im-pressive, blue being the dominant color. The sides were draped with blue velvet, ornamented with the initials "V. H.," and beneath the dome was suspended an enormous gilt laurel wreath attached to the surrounding walls by light garlands of fonage. The walls of the apse were completely hidden by blue velvet hangings, em-broidered in gold, in the center of which stood out a large wreath including within it a lyre and the intials "V. H." beneath being the dates "1802-1902." The principal facade was also hung with blue velvet, bearing the name of the poet, while clusters of

palms and flags heightened the ex-ternal color effect. The ceremony began shortly after 10 in the morning and was concluded at 11:45 a. m. The program included culogistic orations by M. Leygues minister of public instruction, and M Hanotaux, president of the Institute: several of Victor Hugo' poems by members of the Comedie Française and the rendering of hymna ased on Hugo's works by Mrs. Delmas of the opera and a choir of 180 men and women. The band of the Repubing 100 persons performed the instru-mental part of the exercises.

The scene within the Pantheon was most imposing and full of color, owing o the brillant toilets of the ladies and

In all the public schools of France the day will be celebrated by lectures and by reauings from his works by the professors.

There was an immense concourse

this afternoon to witness the inauguration of the monument to Victor Hugo erected on the Place Victor was carried and the senate adjourned.

stone's throw of the house 124 Avenue

stone's throw of the house 124 Avenue Victor Hugo, in which the poet died. The ceremony began at 3 p. m. and lasted exactly one hour. The weather was threatening, but no rain fell until the conclusion of the exercises.

The square, the surrounding buildings and the tribunes elected for the spectators were gaily bedecked with flags and bunting. This was a municipal fete at which the monument was officially handed over to the city of Paris, and it was consequently pre-Paris, and it was consequently presided over by the president of the municipal council who had beside him. as guests of the city. President Loubet and the members of the cabinet.

Addresses were delivered by the president of the municipality and the chairman of the monument committee. glorifying the memory of Victor Hugo. The monument, which is the work of Louis Barrias, is finely conceived and executed in bronze and stone. It represents Victor Hugo, pensive, seated on a rock, with Drama and Poetry at

his feet, offering him a lyre.
The square and the adjacent thoroughfares and also the Place de l'Hotel de Ville will be illuminated this even-

ing.
The fetes will be continued tomor row by a concert and reception in the hall of festivities and the other salons of the Hotel de Ville, and the buildings and place will again be illumin-ated. On Friday the foreign delegates will be entertained by the municipality D'Angers, and this was the symbol to which the eyes of the thousands of spectators assembled within the control of the symbol ments will be visited and control of the symbol ments will be visited and control of the symbol ments will be visited and control of the symbol ments will be visited and control of the symbol of the be given in honor of the delegates in the palmarium of the Zoological gardens. A grand ball is to be given by the municipality in the Hotel de Ville on Saturday night. The festivities will culminate on Sunday with a magnificent celebration under the auspices of the municipality on the Place des Vosges.

AN ITALIAN BUST OF VICTOR HUGO

Rome, Feb. 26.-The presentation of bust of Victor Hugo to the city of Rome by the Franco-Italian league to day, was made the occasion for a great day, was made the occasion for a great francophile demonstration. The rotunda of the capitol, where the ceremony occurred was brilliantly decorated and the distinguished audience present included the minister of foreign affairs, Signor Prenitti, the French ambassador, M. Barrere: the senators, deputies, municipal officers and other notable persons. Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome, received the bust on behalf of the city. Numerous addressbehalf of the city. es were made, emphasizing the grow-ing friendship between France and

SENATE WAITING FOR **COMMITTEE DECISION**

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Again today the galleries of the senate were thronged with spectators when the body convened. All were anticipating a reopening of the controversy respecting the right of Senators McLaurin and

the right of Senators McLaurin and Tillman of South Carolina to participate in the proceedings of the body while under the ban of contempt.

Immediately after the chapitain had pronounced the invocation, Mr. Foraker of Ohio was recognized. He said that on account of the McKinley memorial exercises which were to be held in the hall of representatives at or shout 12 exercises which were to be held in the hall of representatives at or about 12 o'clock tomorrow, he moved that when the senate adjourn today it be until 11:45 a. m. The motion was agreed to. Mr. Burrows (Mich.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, was recognized. He said that the committee was in the midst of the consideration of a very important question, a decision on which had not been reached. By instruction of the committee he. By instruction of the committee he therefore, moved that the senate journ. Without objection the me

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PRINCE HENRY IN NEW YORK

days and which had glazed the Atlantic coast in an armor of ice had lost its force and resigned its sway to warm sunshine and cheery blue skies so there were no regrets that the royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment provided for him. The genius of Marconi reaching out from the storm-swept coast had definitely located the belated liner and made certain the hour that she would reach Sandy Hook. There was a curtain off the Hook early this morning and it was after 9 o'clock before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner. days and which had glazed the Atlantic

mander of the special squadron and honorary aide to the prince, left the flagship Illinois at 9:40 o'clock in the navai tug Nina. With him were Captain Converse, his chief of staff; Flag navai tug Nina. With him were Captain Converse, his chief of staff; Fleg Lieut, Frederick Chapin, Ensign Frank T. Evans, aide, and Captain Rebeur-Paschwitz, naval attache at the Washington embassy of the German government. They were all in full dress uniform. The Nina met the Kron Prinz beyond Fort Wadsworth and, swinging around on the starboard side of the liner, steamed up the bay. Prince Henry attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German naval attache of the Hohenzollern. The irreduced by his naval and military staff in brilliant uniform, stood on the bridge information of sach other and exchanged information of each other and exchanged information of sach other and exchanged information of the form steamer to the side of the ship Prince Hohenzollern and his aide. Captain West, representing of the liner, As the naval ting drew nearer to the side of the ship Prince Henry and Admiral Evans caught sight of each other and exchanged information of sach other and exchanged information of sach other and exchanged information of the German annihassador at the Washington and his brilliantly attired shalters. The distance from steamer to tug was too great for conversation, however. As the two vessels, with a flotilla of tugs and official craft, moved in past Fort Wadsworth the first of the salute of 21 guns was fired. As the flotilla of tugs and official craft, moved in the prince advanced in the bridge of the Kron Prinz Wadsworth the first of the German annihassador came the special representatives of the prince advanced in the prince advanced in the prince of the German navised to the sample of the form the Kron Prinz Wadsworth the first of the bridge of the Kron Prinz Wadsworth the first of the salute of 21 guns was fired. As the flotilla of tugs and official craft, moved in the prince advanced in the prince advanced in the prince advanced in the princ floating over the fortification be raised his cap in salute and the m his suite did likewise. The t jackstaff of the Kron Prinz v and the German naval bar in salute and the members of e did likewise. The flag at the his suite did likewise. The flag at the jackstaff of the Kron Prinz was dipped and the German naval band accompanying the prince played "The Star Spangled Banner." The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not silent before those across the narrows at Fort Hamilton boomed out their solute. When that ceremony was over the Kron Prinz was stopped and the Nina hauled around to her port side, and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded her. The passengers were gathered on the main deck, and there was a hearty cheer as the admiral came upon the gangway. miral came upon the gangway.

Admiral Evans was escorted forward at once and in the quarters of Capt. A. Richter, master of the Kron Prinz, he prince met. The prince came and taking the hand of the naval officer, shook it warmly.

and the prince gave each a hearty handshake and a cordial word. The news paper correspondents who are to accompany the prince on his tour through the country were also introduced by the admiral. The prince, who was in excellent spirits, smiled when he faced the newspaper writers, and after the formal part of the presentation said he was quite sure that their relations would be very happy.

After a brief halt the liner moved ahead and at 10:50 was abreast of the special squadron off Tomkinsville. The German standard was run to the foreato point of the Kron Prinz, and its appearance gave signal to the American fleet to sainte. The San Francisco, tinemati, Olympia and Illinois lay in perfect alignment in the order named and made an attractive picture with their crews manning sides, turrets and tops. They raised the German naval standard and then opened blank fire. The prince stood at attention on the bridge and back of him were Admiral Evans and his staff and the numerous suite of the German wisitor. The prince and his staff were especially interested in the

21 guns was fired.

New York and surroundings have rarely shown to greater advantage than today in the sunlight with the added brightness that came from the glistening coating of snow, and the royal visitor did not leave the bridge during the run up the bay. He said that he was at last gratifying an old ambition in visiting New York and asked that the points of interest be shown him and the geographical bearings explained. He knew the statue of liberty, Brooklyn bridge and the battery and had heard of the fame of the tall buildings. The latter towered high in the clear light, and the prince viewed them with keen interest as the Kron Prinz swang into North river. The famed sky line that shows so well from the Jersey shore caught his attention and he watched it until a tooting tug claimed a salute.

The first of the large crowds was met at the battery and from there on up to the strength of the largest in the largest. York and surroundings have

at the battery and from there on up to Recreation pier, where the largest crowd of all had gathered, every pier crowd of all had gathered, every pler to which admission was not denied, was partly filled. The number of river craft also increased and the welcome was a noisy one. The crossing ferryboats sounded their whistles and the ever-increasing fleet of tug boats kept up their noise. The big liners in port were dressed and the German colors were dressed of several points along the displayed at several points along the harbor shores. The prince frequently went to the side and either saluted or waved his hand in acknowledgment.

New York, Feb. 23.—Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of his brother, the emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American-built yacht, reached New York today and was cerdially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a ponderous salute of 21 guns, the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor, re-echoed the sentiment; there were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosvelt, the army, the navy and the city of New York, and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sallor prince of Germany.

The great storm against which the Kron Prinz Wilhelm had struggled for days and which bad glazed the Atlantic at noon and was quickly warped into her berth but there was some delay in

orated pier. He then passed through an ornamental gangway and arch to the gang plank of the Hohenzollern which had been decorated in the Gerwhich had been decorated in the German colors and was covered half its length. The prince was met at the bottom of the gang plank by Admiral yon Baudissin, commander of the Hohenzollern, and his officers. Meanwhile the band from the Kron Prinz Welhelm was playing the German national air. Taking the precedence due to his rank. Prince Henry walked up the gang plan followed by the officers of the Hohenzollern.

The first of his callers to arrive after

the admiral. "Everybody in the United States is waiting to welcome you. It is my pleasure, sir, to formally greet you in their behalf."

On Prince Henry's right sat the highest representative of the emperor in this country. Ambassador you their behalf." in their behalf."
"I thank you, sir, and through you the people of your country." responded the prince. "I am very glad to be here, and on this splendid day. The emperor directed me to convey his compliments to you, admiral, and I do so with very great pleasure."

Admiral Evans expressed gratification at the thoughtfulness of the emperor. He presented the members of his staff, and the prince gave each a hearty hand shake and a cordial word. The newsshake shake and a cordial word. The newsshake are seen to the same time to the same time to the ambassador on the prince's right sat Captain Converse of the Illiance and Ensign Evans, son of Admiral Evans.

The luncheon which was informal, was finished about 3 o'clock and then the prince gave each a hearty hand shake and a cordial word. The newsshake and a cordial word. The newsshake are the same time to the converse of the Illiance and the other Admiral Evans, and on his left Admiral Evans. Next to the ambassador on the prince's right sat Captain Converse of the Illiance and Ensign Evans, son of Admiral Evans.

The luncheon which was informat, was finished about 3 o'clock and then the prince gave each a hearty hand shake and a cordial word. The newsshake are the same time to the ambassador on the prince's right sat Captain Converse of the Illiance and the other Admiral Evans. this country, Ambassador von Holle-ben, and on his left Admiral Evans.

his staff and the numerous suite of the lilinois and Olympia and offered warm congratulations to the American admiral on the spiendid appearance of his squadron. The prince said that he was very anxious to visit the squadron and that he would do this at the carriest moment.

As the Kron Prinz cleared Tompkins-ville the fleet of small craft around her increased and they kept their whistles sounding. A crowded ferryboat joined the others and in response to the cheers of her passengers the prince went to the end of the bridge and touched his cap in salute. There was a rush to the side of the ferryboat tondard her carried her over on a list that looked dangerous. When the Kron Prinz came abreast of Governor's island there was another salute and the prince again stood at attention until the last of the York and surroundings have rarely shown to greater advantage than through which he was to travel and that as there would be some interest on the part of the public in seeing him as well he thought it would be best to use open carriages in the driving portion of the itinerary everywhere. The delegates told him they would arrange the matter. Secretary of State John Hay, Secretary of the Navy Long, Assistant Secretary of State Pearce, who had immediate charge of the arrangements at the depot, and Count Quadt and two other attaches from the German embassy awaited the arrival of the train at the depot. They remained in an improvised They remained in an improvis eception room, the walls of which were neavily draped with intertwining Amercan and German flags. The atmospher was redolent with the fragrance The embassy officials were full uniform. A bugie call by a cav alryman stationed outside announce the arrival of the train. It was halted just outside the depat, the engine deached and the cars backed to a posi tached and the cars backed to a posi-tion opposite the receiving room, mid-way down the train shed. The welcom-ing party passed quickly into the prince's car and informally extended to him the welcome of the city. Intermingled with the crowd at the depot was a small army of secret ser-vice men, detectives and policemen. Special precautions had been taken to insure the safety of the prince and his

insure the safety of the prince and his

cortege and to keep the people from pressing closely upon the party at any

stage of its journey through the public

places in the city. Major Sylvester, the chlef of police, had 250 of his uniformed men on special duty and 125 of these were detailed at the depot. Assisting the local detectives were a corps of detectives assembled from a

number of other cities watching for familiar faces of criminals and sus-pects from other points. The South rainiar taces of criminals and suspects from other points. The South Side men also were watching for men at the hotels and elsewhere. Several mounted policemen guarded the rear of the train shed. The safeguarding of the prince was effected not only by his hymedical escort but by expected details immediate escort but by special details of policemen under several lieutenants, among whom was divided the responsinue immediately in front of the executive grounds. All these were reinforced cortege started from the depot, a plaof sixteen mounted policemen riages marched the military escort comprising troops F and G of the Second United States cavalry from Port. Myer, headed by the cavalry band and Fourth battery of field artillery, all under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Dinmick. They were immediately in front and back of the line of open carriages flanking the prince's carriage. On each side were two mounted policemen, fully mounted with equipment of rauntless, and deeps widths. ond United States cavalry from Fort

Inited Staces, assistant secretary or cheding General Corbin, Colone, a hard and Commander Cowles, brotherin-law of the president.

Captain Nathan arguant then called on the prince as the special representative of Admiral Dewey. The captain said that he had been sent by the admiral especially to express to the prince the admiral's regret at not being able in greet him personally, and to pay his respects. The list of callers was on ended with the mayor's party, which included himself and his private section of the comman consul-general at the district, the First and Second regiments, the naval battalion, the First squadron battalion, consisting of colored men; a detachment from the signal corps and the ambulance corps, who, resting near the right of the signal corps and the ambulance corps, which is compared to the police, were 1,400 of the Doso. In the police, wer first gun sounded the prines advanced assistant secretary of state, and in-to the end of the bridge of the Kron cliding General Corbin, Colonel Bing-Prinz Wilhelm and stood at attention and Commander Cowles, brother-As he passed the big American flag in-law of the president.

There were only a few of these, Banked About an hour was spent by the prince in receiving his callers and in making an admiral's inspection of the troops and crew of the Hohenzollern. The prince invited to this luncheon those of the American callers who represented the navy and beside these there were at the board the members of the prince's suite and members of the prince's suite and members of the German embassy at Washington. had posts opposite the east gate of the

The double line of sentinels left a gap of four feet in the avenue and two feet in the Fifteenth street hill along the treasury, between them and the people massed along the curb. They were undress uniforms, with overcoats, furning caps logging and with the constant of the orage caps, leggings and white gloves. naval battalion was in its scribed uniform.

moments later the alight, and the prince was not far behind them. Walking rapidly and with the erect bearing of a trained naval officer, smiling to the group of officials, detectives and newspaper men. through a double line of whom he passed, saluting with a touch of his hand to the glittering chapeau he wore, he crossed the capacited depot aigle and entered the reception room. There he remaind 10 minutes. Assistant Secretary Pearce and chief Wilkle stood at the door white the prince was waiting. Finally Prince Henry, accompanied by Secretary Hay and Rear Admiral Evans entered the last of the open carriages. The arms that the second state of the open carriages. The arms that the second state of the open carriages. The arms that the second state of the open carriages. The arms that the second state of the open carriages. The arms that the second state of the open carriages. The arms that the second state of the open carriages. The arms that the second state of the open carriages. The arms that the second state of the open carriages are second state of the open carriages. riages of the others were drawn up line and the prince's carriage dash rapid speed to the head of the co Instantly the police and military es-corts wheeled into position and the party started up Pennsylvania avenue for the White house.

REPORTED BIG MINING DEAL IN MONTANA *****

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to
the Record-Herald from Butte,
Mont., says:

Clark has sold his Colusa-Par-rott group of mines to the Amalgamated or Anaconda company.
The consideration is withheld from the public, but the price is understood to be in the millions.
The purchase by the Amalgamated company was made as a settlement of litigation between the Anaconda and Senator the Anaconda and Senator Clark's Colusa-Parrott company. The great Anaconda lode was involved in the controversy, it having been charged that there was a union between that vein and a union between that vein and that the Colusa-Parrott vein and that the Anaconda had been mining on the Colusa-Parrott property. The

******* AN APPROPRIATION.

Special to the Gazette.
Washington, D. C. Feb., 20—Upon motion of Mr. Bell today, the appropriation for the Grand Junction Indian school was inserted in the Indian appropriation bill, also \$30,000 additional for a sewer system. Mr. Bell after a propriation bill, also \$10,000 additional for a sewer system. Mr. Bell after a conference with Indian commissioner Jones, has decided not to propose an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill as it would attract criticism and antagonism of labor organizations who would object to the competition of Indians under the methods suggested in letters to Mr. Bell.

dians under the include suggested in letters to Mr. Bell.

Delegate Rodey today introduced bills providing that bonds of the tertitory of New Mexico to be known as New Mexico Military institute bonds, New Mexico Insane asylum bonds and New Mexico Agricultural college bonds.

New Mexico Insane asylum bonds and New Mexico Agricultural college bonds, to the amount of \$25,000 each for the three designated institutions, when they are issued to the territory pursuant to the act of the legislature of New Mexico, be declared to be in all-respects valid and binding upon said territory. Senator Warren gave a compliment-

ary dinner to speaker Henderson to-night at the New Willard. Twenty-seven guests were present represent-ing the senate, the house of represen-tatives, the army and the various gov-ernment departments. Western guests were C. C. Hamlin, of Colorado Springs; ing the senate, the house of represen-J. A. Breckons, ex-Governer Richards and Judge Van Dewanter, of Wyoming. ary dinner to speaker Henderson to-night at the New Willard. Twenty-

LATEST DETAILS OF HOTEL FIRE

By Assoc ted Press Exclusively to the Gaz te in Colorado Springs.) New York, Feb. 22.—For the third ime since New Year day, Park avenue this city, has been the scene of loss of human life. First was the collision in the New York Central tunnel at second came the dynamite explosion in the rapid transit subway at Forty first street, and the third, today, was fire which started in the Seventy-first regiment armory at Thirty-third street and then spread to the Park Avenue hotel where 18 persons were killed

and many injured. It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed. The fire was first seen at about 1:30 in the morning, in the armory, and in remarkably short time that building was aflame from end to end. The fluorest aflame from end to end. The firemen made their way as best they could in the streets deep with slush and did all possible to confine the fire to the armory but after they had been at work nearly an hour the discovery was | * hotel was crowded with guests who had come to attend the festivities in More than honor of Prince Henry. Mor 500 persons were in the house.

The fire was confined principally to the fifth and sixth floors near the elevator and air shaft. About the time hotel was found to be on fire the lights went out and the corridors were filled with smoke. The guests, unable to find their way through the darkened hallway, jumped from windows or ran directly into the flame-swept portions of the buildings. It is this fact that accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

The following list of persons who lo their lives in the Park avenue fire of who died from injuries received in it compiled late tonight: NORMAN ACTON, died in Bellevue

NORMAN ACTON, died in Bedievue, body at morgue: lived in Colorado Springs, Colo.
COLONEL CHARLES L. BUR-DETTE. Hartford, Conn., commander of the First regiment Connecticut volunteers, killed by fall; body removed from the morgue and shipped to Hartford.

ora. WILLIAM J. BERNHARDT, 31

years old, killed in hotel; body taken to undertaking rooms for shipment to home, Chicago. WILLIAM J. BERNHARDT.

MRS. WILLIAM J. BERNATULE
died in Bellevue, same disposition of
body as that of her husband.
LEE G. (ONRAD, 21 years old,
draughtsman of this city.
FRED S. HOVEY, 35 years old, of
Lyons, N. Y., died at West Thirtich

be Thomas Horne) lived in Denver and was an agent of the H. B. Claffin com-JOHN IVESON, died in hotel; lived

in Denver, agent of H. B. Claffin com-pany.

MINNIE LIGGERT, 40 years old, dressmaker of Denver, where she was

dressmaker of Denver, where she was employed by Daniels & Fisher. MRS J M'MANI'S. CAPTAIN CHARLES UNDERWOOD O'CONNELL, died in New York hospi-tal, was formerly clerk in supreme

EX-CONGRESSMAN GASTON ROBBINS, of Selma, Ala, ESTHER SCHLESSINGER, 38 years

JOHN G. WALKER, 35 years old. of olumbia, Tenn.
COLONEL ALEXANDER PIPER,
S. A., retired, 70 years old, at hotel.
MRS. SALOME FOSTER, known as

"Tombs Angel."
The Injured. Unidentified body of woman, may be that of wife of Rev. William S. Board-

man, who is a patient in Bellevue.
This list of 18 may be cut to 17 as one
body has been identified as that of William J. Bernhardt and as that of Lee G.

Conrad.
The revised list of injured follows:
Lester L. Woodbury, 50 years old, stationer of Portland, Me., burns on face

and hands.
Frank Everhard. 48 years of age. hands and face.

nah. Ga.: shock.

Mary G. Bennett. 26 years, buyer.
Denver; shock and burns.
Catherine M. Bennett. 30 years old,
Denver: shock and partial burns.
Mrs. Samuel H. Hall. 35 years old,
Newark, N. J.; burns on face and hands.
Mrs. Anna Hall. 35 years old, Newark. N. J.; burns and shock.

W. B. Bradley of South Carolina,
sprained ankle.

sprained ankle.
William O. Hale. 36, of Williamsville

Mass.; partial suffocation and hands burned.

urneu. Sarah Brigham, 52 years old. Savan-

POLITICAL FEATURES OF MISS STONE'S ABDUCTION

MISS STONE'S ABDUCTION
By Associated Press
New York, Feb. 23.—Spencer Eddy,
first secretary of the United States
legation at Constantinople, who had
charge of the negotiations for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mrs. lease of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mrs. Tslika arrived here today on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, In an interview he said the brigands captured an American rather than any other missionary because they believed the Americans had the most money and would be likely o pay the ransom.
"Did the brigands want the money for

"Did the brigands want the money for themselves?" Mr. Eddy was asked.
"No, they did not, and that is where the people in America do not understand this case. It is entirely a political matter and all the people in Maccedonia are in sympathy with the kidnaping for they believe it is a step toward freeing Maccedonia from Turk. ish rule, the same as Bulgaria has beer and the money they demanded, \$100,000 was intended for the Macedonian cause

was intended for the Macedonian cause.
"If we had been dealing with professional brigands who wanted money, pure and simple, instead of the political ones, Miss Stone would have been released long ago. It is very likely that this capture was deliberated upon for a long time, and the victims selected were considered best to serve the cause when compared with those of other when compared with those of other nationalities. "Do the Macedonians have any feel

enmity towards the missionar-"No. They are rather friendly to them than otherwise. They desired to attract the attention of the world to their cause and incidentally to get some deem proper."

Thave never made any such statement as that and what I may have to say regarding the presidential nomination two years hence I will say in my their cause and incidentally to get some deem proper."

much needed money. I have every reason to believe they have given Miss Stone and her companion in captivity the very best of treatment. When Mrs. Tsilka's haby was born she re-

Mrs. Tsilka's baby was born she received the kindest of treatment, from all we can learn.

"I have had five letters from Miss Stone written in Bulgarian so her captors could read them and they were masterpieces in cleverness in diplomacy. Miss Stone is a very courageous woman." macy. Mis ous woman.

"Won't Turkey attempt to punish the

ringléaders?"
"Turkey will have a problem on her hands if she does, for the Macedonians have risen as one man in their determination to be freed from Turkey and this behaviors were because with the control of the con this kidnaping may be called c ter one in their plan for liberty.

MISS STONE HAS

REEN SET FREE *****

By Associated Press.
Constantinople, Feb. 23.—Miss
Ellen M. Stone, the American
missionary, who with Mme.
Tsilka was captured by brigands
in the district of Salonika, September 3, last, has been released and arrived at Strumitza, Maand arrived at Strumiza, and cedonia, at 3 o'clock this morning. Nobedy was at Strumitza to meet Miss Stone as the brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoners. Mmc. Tsilka and her behaviores also released at baby were also released at same time. They are all the same time. They are all well. Miss Stone immediately de herself known to the au-

release was contained in a tele-gram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul genera Contantinople American vice consul at Salon-ika. The telegram gives no de-

its of the release,
As Strumitza is near the Salonika-Uskub lonika-Uskub railroad Miss Stone will proceed to Salonika without delay,

****** MISS STONE' MOTHER RECEIVES THE NEWS

By Associated Press.
Boston, Feb. 23.—Dr. Judson Smith one of the secretaries of the American board, called at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin F. Stone, mother of Ellen Henjamin F. Stone, mother of Enten M. Stone, the missionary, in Chelsea, this afternoon, bringing a cablegram dated Salonika, February 23, containing the one word "Safe," signed "Haskell." Dr. Smith understands this dispatch to indicate that Miss Stone, Madame Tsilka and the latter's baby have been delivered into the hands of the Amer can representatives at Seres, Macedon-ia. The cablegram is from Mr. Ed-ward B. Haskell, one of the mission-aries of the American board stationed

at Salonika. Secretary Barton, of the America board, has received the following cable-gram, confirmatory of the Associated Press dispatch announcing the release of Miss Stone.

liss Stone. It was dated Salonika was unsigned:

and was unsigned:
"Both Miss Stone and Madaine Tsilka and child released from confinement in good physical condition and good spirits."
Secretary Barton regards this news as absolutely authentic as the missionaries of the board had been given instructions to send no cablegrams based on more reports, but to wait until positive information could be given.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY KILLED AT LEADVILLE

By Associated Press, Leadville, Colo., Feb. 23.—Sam Wallasca, a 13-year-old boy, was shot and almost instantly killed at an early hour this morning. Wallasea and a number of other children were at a party and while the by was sitting at the plane another boy boy was sitting at the plano another boy named John Kingsley began fooling with a loaded revolver. The weapon was accidentally discharged and the ball struck Walasca in the neck, causing Instant death. Kingsley was arrested, but later released when the evidence showed that the shooting was purely accidental.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

By Associated Press. New York, Feb. 21.—Bradstreets to-

morow will say:
. Midwinter weather conditions have aress him in their own tongue, able to dictate replies, for his t, writer is not a linguist. Mr. Rodey to answer all these letters laborio by hand. It makes the delegate v solid, with his constituents, but it's h ruled throughout a large area, with the natural effect of checking mercantile operations and hampering the move-ment of general merchandise and of ment of general merchandise and of the products of industry. Country produce, particularly eggs, butter and cheese, have continued their upward flight, the highest prices for three years being reached in the first named. Iron and steel were active, strong or advancing. Despite, all conservation

E. S. 1...

E. S. 1...

Soardon. William J. Stebbins, \$5 years old; shock and burns, from West Indies.

Rev. S. Boardman, 62 years old; leading mo...

Perry W. Livingston, 49 years old; adventure. Compared with a year above steel billers which are selling at \$30 or Market burns.

Perry W. Livingston, 49 years old; above steel rail prices show a gain of 50 per cent, over last year. Pig iron the contrary has only increased 10 per cent, and the feeling is that buying by smaller mills will precipitate an advance. Structural mills are well up with orders.

Weath orders.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the well up with orders.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the contrave has old and an advance. Structural mills are well up with orders. advancing. Despite all conservatism pig iron prices tend up. The sale of 103,000 tons at Valley furnaces to the

Wheat, including nous exposes for the week aggregate 3.629,435 bushels against 3.175,481 last week and 3,424,302 in this week last year. Wheat exports from July 1, 1901, to date (34 weeks) aggregate 176,931,833 bushels against 128,015,-365 last season

Etiquetre does not hedge Miss Alice Roosevelt as strictly as it does her father and mother. She comes and goes informally, and scarredy a day passes that her three friends are not at the White house or that she does not visit their homes. At the small dinner given at the White house two weeks ago for her young friends, all of these girls were present, although daughters of enormously rich senators were eliminated from the invitation list. All three of these young girls have tendered Miss Business failures in the United State Business faitures in the United States for the week number 224 as against 285 last week, 221 in this week last year, 168 in 1909, 220 in 1899 and 183 in 1895. Canadian faitures number 24 as against 25 last week and 24 in this week

a year ago.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Feb. 21.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended February 20, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:



BRYAN NOT PLEDGED TO HILL, By Associated Press. Columbis. O., Feb. 24.—William J.

Columbis. O., Feb. 24.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Colonel James Kilbourne at noon at his residence. Prominent Democratic leaders were present and a conference was held. Mr. Bryan left later for Delaware, Ohlo, where he will deliver a lecture before the students of the Ohlo Wesleyan university tonight. When asked regarding the truth of the report that he would call on David B. Hill and pledge him his support for the presidential nomination in port for the presidential nomination 1904, Mr. Bryan said:

"I have never made any such state

HIGH GRADE ASSAY OFFICES DYNAMITED

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Feb. 24.—With the aid of dynamite, concerted action was taken this morning by unknown parties to destroy five so-called "high grade" assay offices in this city, two in Goldfield and one in Cripple*Creek. Fortunately no one was injured by the explosions, and the dynamic with west exceed. 2 000. If it high grade concentrates scattered and the second of the dynamic with west exceed. in this city, two in Goldfield and one in Cripple Creek. Fortunately no one was injured by the explosions and the damage will not exceed \$2,000, if it reaches that figure. The several explosions took place between 3 and 3:30 a, n. Because of this fact it is supposed that at least one dozen men are implicated in the crime. Who these men are is a mystery to be recorded among the other mysteries that have baffled Teller county sleuths.

Public opinion differs greatly upon the question. The theory most generally accepted by citizens of the district is that miners who in the past have been discharged from properties in the camp, convicted of stealing high grade ore and who, although not guilty of the charge, have since been unable to obtain work, adopted this means of ridding the camp of this temptation which

from the mines. The theft of ore from the mines of the camp was stated to amount to over \$50,000 each month.

from the mines of the camp was stated to amount to over \$50,000 each month. Wild rumors have been circulated to the effect that the Mine Owners association employed men to do the crime. While such a charge is not worthy of denial, F. M. Woods of the Woods Investment company, in an interview tonight said: "Such action was never discussed or thought of by the association." Another theory that is given credence is that the miners who have stolen high grade ore have not been niners, having no redress, took this action in a spirit of revenge. Mayor Franklin of this city lays the crime at

the door of the "outraged public." the door of the "outraged public." Superintendent H. A. Shipman of Stratton's Independence, who perhaps has waged the hardest light against ore stealing, said: "In my opinion the blowing up of the assay offices indicates that the men have not been fair with the ore thieves. I lay it entirely to the men who have been stealing the ore. It would be of great benefit to the community if they included the 30 or 40 other high grade assay shops and put them munity if they included the 50 or 39 out-er high grade assay shops and put them out of business. I have lost from \$2,500 to \$5,000 per month from ore thieves. I suppose the other large mines lose ap-

proximately as much."

In Goldfield it would appear that the same men set off the dangerous explosive at both points. The San Miguel assay office on Portland avenue

dress him in their own tongue.

She has three chums

of these young girls have tendered Miss Roosevelt a dinner or a luncheon, which

she has attended, although she has re fused the same hospitality from others who lear larger in the public eve

The "morning hour" is one of the queer things of the United States senate. In the first place the "morning hour" is two hours long, though it may be com-pleted in 10 or 15 minutes. In the sec-

ond place, it never occurs in the morn ing, but begins at 12 o'clock, noon, ex

cept on the rare occasions when the ser ate meets at 10 or 11 o'clock. Senate

ate meets at 10 or 11 o'clock. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is responsible for the elongation of the "morning hour" so as to make it cover 120 minutes. Prior to 14 years ago, the "morning hour" while existing in the afternoon, was but an hour in length, but a resolution submitted by Mr. Hoar, was adopted in 1883, providing that the morning hour should end at 2 o'clock. This resolution provided "that, after today, unless otherwise ordered, the morning hour shall terminate at the expiration of two hours after the meet-

morning hour shall terminate at the expiration of two hours after the meeting of the senate." The morning hour is devoted to the presentation of petitions, the introduction of bills, reports of committees, etc., and is the time

of committees, etc., and is the tim when all sorts of little matters are at tended to. At 2 o'clock the presidin officer lays before the senate the Lill o

The following bills of especial interest

to former United States soldiers have been introduced in the house of

sentatives, No. 11238 by Representativ

Corliss providing

high grave concentrates scattered the building. The fire did sligh age. In speaking of the affa age. In speaking Schwalbach directly Owners association with hiringives to rid the camp of high buy, high grade," stach, "but we do it lega Schwalhach

it is a legal transaction, the mers cannot get at us except in derhand manner. We will condo business." do business."

J. F. Davidson's office on the between Second and Third street this city was the worst wreeked of blown up. The interior of the place completely ruined. Valuable a were practically destroyed and the place condered useless.

naces rendered useless.
At W. H. Morgan's office on Portla avenue little damage was done, dynamite was put under a coal bo damage whatever resulted than the breaking of a

tor avenue the furnace was comple in which the furnace formerly was blown out. The scales wer-jured and no other damage was a William William's office on Second street was also visited, i explosion did slight damage, charge was put under a coal dur this was wrecked and the side building torn out. At Cripp Benjamin & Barnes' office at : street, was slightly damaged. namite was set off at the rear building and tore a hole in the work several feet square. In estance work of repairing the

done is under way.

The wives of both Mr. Spangle Goldfield and of Mr. Morgan of guel assay office on Portland avenue near Ninth street was first visited. Here there is a vacant lot next to the building and shattering the window panes. Seven or eight minutes later a second explosion of schwalbach & Spangler's effice in the gulch at Eleventh and Main. Mr.

Goldfield and of Mr. Morgan of city were confined at the time of city

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Life has become a dreary burden to Delegate Rodey of New Mexico. He, Rodey, although he represents a territory not over populated, has a constituency which speaks several languages. There are, of course, a very large number of Mexicans who talk little else than Spanish, a considerable portion of the people write and speak in French. Last of all are the Americans who knownothing but English. He can dictate his letters in English to his typewriter, and all is well. Mr. Rodey is an accomplished scholar, knowing which his French and Spanish constituents address him in their own tongue. Understanding the control of the provisions and limitation of the pension laws, the names of a soldiers of the civil war who have a total the pension laws, the names of a soldiers of the cycli war who have a total pension under the act of June 27. IS with the pension in lieu any pe

deceased soldiers of the United St army and their wives, and when in particular cemetery there is no lan set aside for this purpose, then the wased wife may be buried in the grave as the deceased soldier.

Miss Alice Roosevelt is her loyalty to at the military academy. He wi lack for material to select from her friends. See has three chuins, Miss Lillie McCauley, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Edward McCauley; Miss Lydia. Loring, daughter of Dr. Francis B. Loring, and Miss Carolla de Payster, who is a member of the well-known. New York family of that pame. When a preference for sons of those wh lost their lives in the service.

and Mrs. Edward McCauley; Miss Lydia Loring, daughter of Dr. Francis B. Loring, and Miss Carolla de Payster, who is a member of the well-known New York family of that name. When Miss Roosevelt was in pinafores she went to school with these three girls and the friendship formed then has steadily increased. The honors which have come to her have not divorced her affections from her girlhool friends. None of these young ladies belong to the wealthy class, although like the president's daughter, they are of gentle birth and have been carefully educated. Roosevelt as strictly as it does her Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, the wife of senator from Idaho, is making pref ations for her model nursery at Mothers congress to be held in this c next week. "How do you newspal people expect I am going to get!" people expect I am going to get nursery ready, she said, as she asked to give the details of her arrangement. ments. "You don't give me any charto get my nursery ready." She ne theless sat down and gave a nice talk about her plans. She will have nursery fitted up down stairs in Baptist church, where the Mothers's gress is to be held, and with the gress is to be held, and with the sistance of several nurses will take of the infants whose mothers are stairs listening to the speeches, won't take more than 15 bables. Mrs. Dubois, and one would hablame her for fixing this limit. Dubois is making a life study of fancy and childhood, having delivillectures or these white the before ectures on these subjects before marriage. She has a little girl, Ellibeth, whose rosy cheeks and brit black eyes speak very highly for mother's method of rearing infants. Mrs. Grant, widow of General

Grant, celebrated her 76th birthday is week. Mrs. Grant has with her tiwinter, her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, is granddaughter, Miss Miriam Grantis, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Freder Dent Grant, and a sister-in-law. M Dent is now with her "The Interest" Dent, is now with her. This inter group has received on Tuesday January 1, a fact that has given 8 pleasure to all of Washington a many out of town visitors, who nel lose interest in this nationally intere ing family.

To the visitor, on entering the dra

ing room, after passing through wide hospitable hall and up the gr stairs, the scene presented was unlike one when ushered into the ence of Queen Victoria in her pri apartments at Windsor castle. Grant, dressed in a handsome b velvet robe, with a point lace ficht hair in coll and curl, her pretty adorned with valuable rings, sat further end of the drawing room

officer lays before the senate the Lil on the calendar, which is set aside as having precedence over other measure, and that is generally the time for long speeches of all kinds, unless unanimous consent is secured to consider pension bills for a specified time, or unobjected bills on the calendar. farther end of the drawing room arose on the entrance of any visit Her ready smile, happy conversat and splendid state of health give gridessure to her friends.

The Grant home, in furnishing a general atmosphere is one of the martistic in the capital. Taking into count its possessions and their wo and interest, it is one of the most sirable in the wide land. It is no expect becoming to the gracious free, wite and widow of that farm warrior and statesman, it is Gran "That the secretary of the interior be and he is hereby authorized and di

DENVER

having held the position of pre-ng cider for over four years. He born in Missouri in 1858. He leaves ife and three children. One daugh-

was: "The Duty of the Citizen to delpal Government." The judges of contest were Judge John Campbell, to Moses Hallett and Mrs. S. M. our. The societies competing were Lyceum and the Attic of the Den-High school and the Morey and iklin societies of the Manual Train-High school

igh school.

tenth annual banquet of the
r Bar association was held at the
hotel tonight. There were 86
t. Judge P. L. Palmer was toastmagnificent banquet was

A special from Boulder says: "J. W. b. formerly a well-known resident lienver and of Lafayette, this coundied here this morning after a nth's illness, from heart trouble. He sprominent in Arapahoe county policies everal years ago under the Waite ime."

club of Denver held a public meeting in Windsor hall tonight in commemoration of Washington's birthday. The meeting was largely attended and much enthusiasm was shown. Addresses were made by Judge Walter at the collection of taxes assert that the

the president into its deliberations and movements. Mr. Springer dwelt at some length upon the life of Mr. Roosevelt, having at one time owned an adjoining cattle ranch to Mr. Roosevelt in Montana. He characterized him as a man not afraid to take hold of an ampopular question and used as an illustration Mr. Roosevelt's state paper on the Schley-Sampson controversy a few days ago. At the close he read a telegram from the secretary of the president which expressed the president's best wishes for the club. His characterized were enthusiastically responsible. Why? Because of the very possible. Why? Because of the very constitute of the very constitute of the very corporation, and every interest that pays a solitary dollar's near they doing? Each viewing it from his the miner from his, the miner from his, the man with money and personal property from his, the banker from his, and so I might go on and give a list which would take me 10 minutes to name.

"And what is there upon the other side."

What is there upon the other side.

What is there upon the showly and the side.

What is there upon the other side.

What is president which expressed the president's best wishes for the club. His remarks were enthusiastically received, and Judge Dixon, the next speaker, took occasion to refer to this enthusiasm and to draw some practical lessons. The lessons that he drew were that enthusiasm is not votes. He held that Colorado Republicans must begin at the bottom and work up and that they must see to it that every man nominated for office is peculiarly fitted for the position to which he is nominated rather than fitted to help some man to the l'nited States senate.

In opening he said: "I have an idea—something rather singular, because"

I and give a list which would take me 10 minutes to name.

"Anaconda and Virginia M. companies for a disconnection of contiguous territory from the town of Anaconda was heard by Judge Frost in the county court today. The petitioners told that they derived no benefit such as police and fire protection from the town, and that they should have they accomplish, whole? It is not possible. But that is exactly what a fusion legislature does. And what have they accomplish, whole? Just about what anyone would be expected to accomplish, who which he is nominated rather than fitted to help some man to the l'nited States senate.

In opening he said: "I have an idea—something rather singular, because" They are against the corporations."

The petition of the Mary McKinney. Anaconda and Virginia M. companies for a disconnection of contiguous territory from the town of Anaconda the county court today. The petitioners told that they therefore a disconnection of contiguous territory from the town of Anaconda and Virginia M. companies for a disconnection of contiguous territory from the town of Anaconda and Virginia M. companies for a disconnection of contiguous territory from the town of Anaconda and Virginia M. companies for a disconnection of contiguous territory from the town of Anaconda man vert a disconnection of contiguous territory from the town of Anaconda and Virginia M. companies for a disconnection of cont

peculiarly fitted for the position to which he is nominated rather than fitted to help some man to United States senate.

In opening he said: "I have an ideamorphic servery few new ideas are ever coined. I think when a person stands in possesion of an idea he should express it so other people in order that it may be given consideration. My idea is this:

Description to which he is nominated rather than which he is nominated rather than the will be their battle cry? Mark memenced action in the county court today against Robert Gespirro to recover \$409.75 and interest for mining stock bought on his account.

The Teller County Sunday School and interest for mining stock bought on his account.

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The Teller County Sunday School and interest for mining stock bought on his account.

The Teller County Sunday School and in the county court friends last night by quietly securing a schemes extending over several weeks.

The Teller County Sunday School and the force of the first of the port of the party was a business call of the proved of the facts t I think when a person stands in possessed of an idea he should express it they have aided and assisted and contemposed in order that it may be given consideration. My idea is this:

There is nothing sentimental about politics. It's practical business from the ground up. All your whooping and yelling and sentimental noise in this toom tonight won't cut one bit of figure next fall unless you keep your eye on Colorado politics and begin at the bettom rung and climb upwards.

I think when a person stands in possessed in the sentence and assisted andiscover. It was being made to send his property.

Among the decds Colorado polítics and begin at tell what wonderful labors they persist not such thing as picking out synots in polítics. We must get the ones. We must elect every ble and every other Republican was the last speaker. His subject was "Washington." He drew many similarities between the character of Washingtonsevelt this year. You must be of their own, neither was owned by any company or set of men; both would do the bottom rung and climb upwards. There is not such thing as picking out the big spots in politics. We must get the little ones. We must elect every constable and every other Republican who runs for office from now on to for Roosevelt this year. You must quit your whooping for these pig politicians and get down to work and elect constables first, build from the

The only thing that has perpetuated fusionism in this state was the ambition of three men to get to the United States senate. We hear of the United States senate. loco weed of the western plain which drives cattle who eat of it crazy. A great many of our people of both pareaten of the senatorial ambition loco weed. One of our best men, a man whom the entire state loves and admires, once ate of this weed and permitted his name to be placed on the fusion ticket for governor, and oh, what happened! It is a shame to think

with a little common mortar.

"But my subject was to be "Repre-sentation in Congress." Fusionism has sintation in Congress. Fusionism has a great representation. One of our Uffited States senators writes letters to be published in Colorado with which he hopes to smooth over the questionable action of the state treasurer, and the other senator rushes West Side court in Denver to springs. Hev. M. A. Rader, of the Grace M. E. Rev. M. A. Rader, of the Grace M. E. Church, Denver, presented a memorial the senate who ate successfully of this bloco weed and who represents nothing signed by the Ministers Altlance of this city. The pall bearers were selected on anything, just. fusionism, the rotten limb of a rotten tree. But, friends, I hate to say that the Republicans of Colorado are no better. There are a great number of Republicans who have agreed and are crazy on the senatorial aspirations. There are a great number of Republicans who have is not an office in this state that is filled but the question is always asked what effect will his election have upon the enactorial says asked what effect will his election have upon the enactorial says asked to the an extending from the source of the city are in a control of the control of the control of the control of the marching with Jackson, Stewart and the next United States senator. He can scarcely get the momination in Robert E. Lee, and his courses of the central control of the marching houses, the police are now on Young's trail. The adverse suit of F. J. Dallington, J. Calibury and W. O. Rawlings versus his bottom of the control of the control of the control of the city are incompleted to the control of the city and who are charged of the control of the control of the city are incompleted to the control of the got whitewashed. We have a man in

ticular man for that office. I am opposed to this. I decline to make my position a part of a wheel which revolves around a hub which hub representations of Colorado Springs, Rev. Carrington, October Rev. Carringto benver, Feb. 21.—Rev. Joseph H. Ledbetter, presiding elder of the Colorado
district of the Southern Methodist
sente: some man's aspirations for the
sente: some man's aspirations for the
sente: Let's make Colorado first and
the United States senate second. If
you give me my choice between electnorders in Southern Methodism in this
workers in Southern Methodists
workers workers
workers wo volves around a hub which hub repre-

Honorable A. B. Scaman of Denver spoke next. His subject was "The Fusion Legislature."

shorn in Missouri in 1858. He leaves wife and three children. One daught, Alice, is at the home. Another legislature, is at the home. Another legislature, is at the home. Another legislature is because the legislature, in the home, is a waspaper man of St. Louis. The anawapaper man of St. Louis. The anawapaper man of the funeral will be made for.

The seventh annual contest between literary societies of the High schools between the High school student who writes delivers the best patriotic oration, is held tonight at the Manual Trains, High school and was won by Roband Missing difficulty with a question because they are endeavoring to deal with a question concerning which they know nothing, and with which they have no cancel the contest were Judge John Campbell, day Moses Hallett and Mrs. S. M.

railed upon to solve a problem in trigo-nometry.

"They start out with a disregard for the constitution. Look at the expres-sions which have taken place in that body with reference to the constitution. They start out with the idea that they may sween away the very fundamental They start out with the idea that they may sweep away the very fundamental law of the land, and before they get very far in their progress, they find that the constitution still stands, and it will stand when the Fusion legislature has gone into the dim and misty past. "Now, what of this? What have they done? They have attempted an act which no reasonable, calm man ever would have attempted upon the face of the earth—the entire revision of our revenue laws.

the earth—the entire revision of our revenue laws.

It is several years ago under the Waltens of Express company at Boulder, was found lying dead on the office floor at the colock this morning under circumstances which indicated suicide. His legislature has gone at as though the work of the several years of the several years ago under the Waltenstein of Express company at Boulder, was found lying dead on the office floor at the proposition of our revenue laws.

It is a vio you as a lawyer that if we were to go and obtain the services of any reasonable number of the very best men there are in the land, so far as learning and experience are concerned, those men would not undertake the task which this legislature has gone at as though it were a play. The careful, with carefully and slowly, and not by wholesale. If we have some good ideas, let us not endeavor to revolutionize the earth—the entire revision of our revenue laws.

It ave to you as a lawyer that if we were to go and obtain the services of any reasonable number of the very best men there are in the land, so far as learning and experience are concerned, those men would not undertake the task which this legislature has gone at as subject so vast that it must be dealt with carefully and slowly, and not by wholesale. If we have some good ideas, let us not endeavor to revolutionize the entire taxing machinery of the state by one fell swoop. Let us do it gradually.

meeting was largely attended and much enthusiasm was shown. Addresses were made by Judge Walter fixon of Pueblo, Hon. A. B. Seaman of Denver and Hon. P. B. Stewart of Colorado Springs.

Hon. John W. Springer, president of the club, called the meeting to order and in a few well-chosen words outliked the policy of the club. The best definition for this policy as outlined by Mr. Springer is the word Roosevelt. The club wishes to as far as possible entralize the ideas and principles of the president into its deliberations and movements. Mr. Springer dwelt at meeting to read the president into its deliberations and movements. Mr. Springer dwelt at the varied interests of this state in 30 the president into its deliberations and movements. Mr. Springer dwelt at the varied interests of this state in 30 the president into its deliberations and movements. Mr. Springer dwelt at the varied interests of this state in 30 the president into its deliberations and movements. Mr. Springer dwelt at the varied interests of the very limits of human intelligence and human knowledge.

one man or set of men; both would do their duty as they saw it even though it cost them future political prosperity, and both stood before the American people as pure Americans. He recited from personal knowledge a number of stories in connection with Mr. Roosevelt and his appointments to show that Mr. Roosevelt always chose the best man, at one time having appointed a Democrat to a position rather than grant the request of two United States senators that a man be appointed who was known to be unfit for the place. In doing it Roosevelt knew that it might cost him the loss of support of the whole Republican delegation south of the Mason and Dixon line in the Republican National convention of 1904. their duty as they saw it even though ground up, lay every common orick with a little common trowel and cement

Denver, Feb. 24.-The funeral of Rev Denver, Feb. 24.—The funeral of Rev. J. H. Ledbetter, late presiding elder of the Denver district of the Methodist church, South, occurred this afternoon from St. Paul's M. E. church, South. The church was filled with friends of the late minister and the floral offerings were extremely beautiful. The services were conducted by Rev. W. E. Edmonson, of St. Paul's M. E. church, South, Denver, Rev. H. E. Wood, Morrison Memorial church, Denver, and rison Memorial church, Denver, and Rev. E. Evans Carrington, of Colorado

Springs. Rev. M. A. Rader, of the Grace M. E.

followed with a short talk upon the life of Rev. Ledbetter while in Colorado.
Rev. Carrington and Rev. Ledbetter
were the oldest ministers in southern
Methodism in Colorado. The services
closed with the hymn "Then I Shall See

were the oldest ministers in southern Methodism in Colorado. The services closed with the hynnn "Then I Shall See Him Face to Face."

An afternoon paper prints a stery to the effect that possibly the tobber who attempted to hold up the London and Mexico bank in the City of Mexico last year ways a Robert I. Paying formerly week, was Robert J. Boykin, formerly of this city. The robber committed sui-cide before he had completed the job.

CRIPPLE CREEK

Cripple Creek, Feb. 24.-There was arge attendance at the meeting held to night at the city hall, called for the purpose of discussing the tax on mining ter-ritory. The meeting was under the auspices of the chamber of commerce and Mr. A. E. Carlton, president of that organization, was in the chair. Resolutions were offered by Robert Graham, which after being amended, were passed. The representatives of this district in the state representatives of this district in the state legislature were instructed to work for legislation as outlined by the resolutions, which were as follows: "Resolved, First, That in the opinion of this chamber no mining claim which is

not producing ore in paying quantities should be assessed for taxation until a receiver's receipt therefor has been is "Second That no mining claim which is

not producing ore in paying quantities should be assessed for taxation at a high-er rate than \$125 per acre, unless the same is known to contain ore in paying quan-"Third, That no claim should be assessed

as a producing mine which is not known to produce ore in excess of the value of \$1,000 per annum.

"Fourth, That an act of the general assembly entitled, 'An Act in Relation to Public Revenue,' approved April 5, 1901, should be amended in accordance with

these resolutions.
"Fifth, That the collection of taxes as-

sioner Pfeiffer was present and addressed the body at some length. In his remarks he was in favor of the resolutions as passed. He stated that a 50 per cent, reof passed. He stated that a 50 per cent, reduction on non-producing territory would reduce the assessed valuation of Teller county \$2,900,000 and the taxes \$80,000 each vear. He outlined the advancement in all taxes as made by Teller county assessors and told of the assessed valuation of \$10 an acre as made by the assessed valuation of \$10 an acre as made by the assessors of El Paso county. Mr. Pfeiffer showed where the taxes on real estate have been reduced 50 ner cent, since its establishwhere the taxes on real estate have been reduced 50 per cent, since its establishment. Col. Ed. F. Browne was the next speaker and after stating that Colorado would be but a place on the map without her mines, asked County Commissioner Pfeiffer some pertinent questions. county received from all sources \$638.000 n taxes each year. Mr. Browne attacked In taxes each year. Mr. Browne attacked the county government for spending this amount of money, and County Commissioner Pfeiffer answered by saying that only \$22,000 of this amount was used for county purposes.

The petition of the Mary McKinney, Anaconda and Virginia M. companies for a disconnection of configuous territory from the town of Anaconda was heard by

Louis-Cripple Creek G. M. and D. Co., portion of the Jonnie May and Evening Starlodes, \$1. Edmund H. Lunken to the Little Jane G. M. Co., three-fifths interest in the "X. 10 U. 8" lode, stamps, \$3,500. O. B. Wilcox to F. V. Bodfish, one-half interest in the Philip F. lode, \$1. J. H. McDonald to C. A. Gillette, one-half interest in the Edinborough lode, No. 14720, \$1. Ira Latson to J. E. Shipler, the Golden Urn lode, No. 1471, \$1. Pend dated February 1. 'rn lode, No. 14717, \$1. Deed dated Febru-ry 20, 1902, the Morning Glory M. and L. Co. of Colorado to the Morning Glory G. M. Co. of Wyoming, the Aileen, Luntishee, Little Glant and P. C. W. lodes, as well Little Glant and P. C. W. lodes, as well as any other rights or claims for trespass on any of the property or veins, apex or otherwise. Stamps indicate a consideration of \$312,500. The place of business of the Morning Glory G. M. Co. was fixed at Colorado Springs, and the agent, John Knowles.

James Pickett, a well-known lessee of

cowardly manner by an unknown man in the alley between Bennett and Carr ave-nues at Third street at 9 o'clock this evenng. Mr. Pickett and a stranger walked p from Bennett avenue toward Carr, and up from Bennett avenue toward Carr, and it appears that when they reached the alley the stranger attacked Mr. Pickett with some weapon, knocking him insensible. It was quite dark at the time and when the affair was seen by passersby the stranger made good his escape. Mr. Pickett had been kicked in the face and about the head and was in an unconscious condition when taken to his recent the the head and was in an unconscious condition when taken to his room at the Grand hotel, where Drs. Sanders and Heller attended him. The cause of the attack is not known and the injured man is not yet able to talk intelligently. The police say they know the man and will arrest him.

Later, Pickett regained consciousness and state that the man who attacked him.

Armstrong, aged 24, both of Colorado Springs.
Dr. McGuire, the well-known horseman,

anxious to make a wager of from \$100 \$500 that he had a trotter or a pacer an can beat anything in the livery to \$600 that he had a trotter or a pacer than can beat anything in the livery barns of W. J. Pratt. Dr. McGuire has saued a challenge to this effect, and if the race is arranged, agrees that the First National bank shall hold the stakes. Cripple Creek, Feb. 25.-The town

of Anaconda won out today in the county court in the fight made by the Mary McKinney, Anaconda and Virginia M. mining companies to have contiguous territory owned by these ompanies segregated from the town The petition of the mining companies was dismissed without prejudice by County Judge Frost, and the costs were assessed to the companies. Judgment will not be entered for "0 days so that the petitioners, it they are so disposed, can appeal the matter to the supreme court. The mining com-panies are compelled to pay the eightmill tax levy of the town of Anaconda upon those portions of their territory located within the corporate limits of the town. In the petition the com-panies claimed that they received no benefit from the town, and for this reason ask for a disconnection.

Andrew Smith and W. H. Smith,

the two brothers charged with burg-larizing the home of George Gill at Strattonia, near Victor, several weeks ago, and securing \$4,000 in cash and checks amounting to \$1,500, were given their preliminary hearing in Justice McCulah's court room today. After hearing the testimony the justice bound each of the prisoners over to the district court in the sum of \$500 bond each. In the hearing, evidence was introduced to show that Mrs. Gill, the wife of the prosecuting witness, was on intimate terms with the Smith brothers and that one of the Smiths had stated that he was in a deal connected with the robbery of Mr. Gill's home and that as soon as Andrew Smith got his share of the money he was going to Mexico and would be accompanied by Mrs. Gill. To bear out this testimony it was shown that the Gill divorce suit was filed in the ds-

Gill divorce suit was filed in the dstrict court a few weeks ago. The two men furnished bonds.

The aftermath of a deal in Nabob G. M. Co. stock which took place several weeks ago and which at the time was stated to have cost William A. Otis & Co. of Colorado Springs quite a little money, came in a suit filed in the district court today. Curtis J. Smith and John P. Kerin, co-partners in the firm of Curtis J. Smith & Co. stock brokers of this cty, commenced suit to recover \$4,200 and interest from William A. Ots. Philip B. Stewart, William P. Sargeant and Frank C. Gilpin, members of the firm of William A. Ots. & Co. The complaint sets forth that on July 22, 1991, Nellie Donahue delivered to the defendance company has filed a new plat of the set owners, addition. It corrects all terrors and irregularities in the old plat. Mrs. A. Connor, late of St. Louis, will have charge of the millinery department in the Colorado Supply Co.'s new store.

John Roberts and Edward Smith. both colored, were arrested yesterday ovening and lodged in jail, charged with attempting to blow up the New York in the firm of Edward Smith. Miss Josephine Tyler and Louis E. Ellis of this city were united in marriage at Tribune, Kas. Mr. Ellis is a popular young lady of East Pueblo. She has been employed by C. Miller, proprietor of the stationery store on South Union avenue, where she made many price of the millinery department in the Colorado Supply Co.'s new store.

John Roberts and Edward Smith. Mrs. A. Connor, late of St. Louis, will have charge of the millinery department in the Colorado Supply Co.'s new store.

John Roberts and Edward Smith. Mrs. A. Connor, late of St. Louis, will have charge of the millinery department in the Colorado Supply Co.'s new store.

John Roberts and Edward Smith. Mrs. Josephine Tyler arrested yesterday evening and lodged in jail, charged with attempting to blow up the Otis & Co. The complaint sets forth that on July 22, 1991. Nellie Donahus delivered to the defendant company 40,000 shares of Nabob G. M. Co. stock. It is stated that the defendant company agreed to keep the stock safely and return it when demanded. The plaintiffs allege that, disregarding this confidence, the company soa the this confidence, the company sold the December 2, 1901. Miss Donahus demanded a re-delivery of the stock. The price had greatly advanced and it is managed a re-delivery of the stock. The price had greatly advanced and it is alleged that the defendant company would not replace the stock. Further, the defendant company borrowed 40. 1000 shares of Nabob from S. J. Mattocks and on January 11, 1902, Mattocks demanded a re-delivery. It is alleged that at this time the stock was worth \$7.000 and by the failure of the defendant company to re-deliver the defendant company to re-deliver the to the stock. Of the \$7,000 the plain. tiffs allege but \$2,300 has been paid, leaving a balance due of \$4,200.

In accordance with action taken at a eeting held December 30, 1901, notice of the dissolution of the Hallett & Hamburg G. M. Co. was filed in the county clerk's office today by E. A. Colburn, president, and W. R. Barnes, secretary.

A marriage license was issued today

will reach the jury by tomorrow night.
Sheriff Robertson today took Tim-

PUEBLO

Pueblo, Feb. 22.-One of the larges eal estate deals ever made in Pueblo was closed today. The Central Pueblo Investment company, composed of Ward Rice, John F. Vail and Thomas

business interests.

A. L. Story of Sugar City, who owns the vacant lots on the corner of Division street and Evans avenue, will creet a two-story business block on the bronchts.

roperty. Mrs. Ellen Gilvin, 67 years old, died last night at her home, No. 496 West Ser-ond street. The deceased was an old and well-known resident of Bessemer, having fived for years at 1227 Abriendo avenue. The deceased was a widow and leaves three grown sons, John, Wil-iam and Richard, and two married

the building will be completed in a few days.

Mrs. C. N. Schenck of Denver is the greet of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Schenck of J. B. McKennan, of the C. F. & L.

guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Schenck of Lake avenue.

C. W. Green left last evening for an extensive business trip to the south. Former Governor Alva Adams has purchased a large number of lots on Eaton avenue in the vicinity of the new hospital building.

Thomas Donnelly, Mrs. S. T. Young and Mrs. Addie Connor have arranged and Mrs. Addie Connor have arranged and Governor at two-story building in the Minnequa addition. The first floor will be for business and the second for boarding and rooming purposes.

J. R. McKennan, of the C. F. & I. company, will rectors, and A. C. Chase, first vice pressing and Mr. A. C. Chase, first vice pressing and Mr. McKennan.

E. I. Grenfel and M. L. Jones, traveling and directors of the Colorado & Southern and Santa Fe, were in the city to-day.

John Taylor, the merchandise broker, went to Colorado Springs today.

J. W. Bowen, of the Minnequa Town boarding and rooming purposes

boarding and rooming purposes.
H. A. Knott left today for Chicago and Grand Rapids, Mich.
The Suburban Land and Investment company has filed a new plat of the steel works addition. It corrects all

stock Mattocks was damaged in this Pueblo, Feb. 24.—At the regular meet amount. On January 15. Mattocks ing of the city council this evening they transferred to the plaintiffs his right selected Royal park as the site for the

selected Royal park as the site for the new Carnegic free library. This site was approved by Mr. Carnegie about one year ago, but the city failed to provide the support of the library and the matter was dropped, but Pueblo is sure to get it this time.

The dance to be given by the Rovers club tomorrow night will hold until 1 o'clock in place of closing at 12 o'clock, as was arranged. Several people who are holding tickets wished to attend the entertainment at the opera house and this will give them a chance to attend both.

o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Soneburn. 601 work of Henry T. Plant, field secretary, of Denver, has given an impetus to the work. Tonight's program in cluded spiritual work, the program in cluded Spiritual work. The cultison Gales in section 1, township 1, north range in Stumpf et al., in which the defendants are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Rio Grande Sampling Co. still continues on trial in the district court. The testimony of the state's 20 witnesses has been completed, and today six witnesses for the defense were heard. It is stated that the case will reach the jury by tomorrow night. Sheriff Robertson today took. The state of the work. The company is known as the Galesburg Oil & Gas company, and most of the stock is held in Galesburg. Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherlood of Locomotive Engineers, will give their annual ball Fridge versing. February 28, in the operation of the well-

were heard. It is stated that the case will reach the jury by tomorrow night.

Sheriff Robertson today took Timothy McAvoy, who was last night declared insane in the county court, to the state asylum at Pueblo.

A warrant on Teller county for \$200 in the county court grains the respective form of the new law library to be placed in the district court rooms.

Joseph Hamilton commenced action in the county court today to recover \$40 and interest alleged to be due on a note given by E. J. Trotter and Thomas F. Jones.

County Treasurer M. C. McNichols of Pitkin county was a visitor in the city today. He is being shown the points of interest in the district by F. A. Brakeley of the D. & R. G. Express company.

there is no question that it is the duty of the city council to call a special election to elect a mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late George F. West, but whether the district court has the right and authority to force the council to such an election is said by the court to be another question and on which, after listening all morning to arguments upon, he took under advisement until tomorrow morning.

The Christian Endeavor of the Central Christian church will give a social

and leaves three grown sons, John, William and Richard, and two married daughters, Mrs. Crocker and Mrs. Ellen Rosch. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the St. Patrick's church at 3 o'clock.

The officers of the Minnequa Town company and the Pueblo Really company were moved today from No. 106 South Union avenue to the new bank block in the Minnequa addition. Manager Herrington says he will be ready for business Monday morning.

A. F. Macklin, district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance company, is quite sick at the St. Mary's hospital.

The Rio Grande ticket office is undergoing some change in the general arrangements that will add greatly to its beauty and completeness.

Mrs. C. N. Schenck of Denver is the Mrs. C. N. Schenck of Denver is the Mrs. C. N. Schenck of Denver is the limit of the defice.

Mrs. C. N. Schenck of Denver is the Mrs. And Robert of the building will be completed in a few days.

ompany, returned yesterday from Cali-

company, returned yesterday from Call-fornia.

J. A. Wann, of the Pueblo Fire Brick company, went to Chicago today.

Rev. W. L. Onhert went to Walsen-burg today.

J. C. Ferguson, traveling freight agent for the Union Pacific, was in the

agent for the Union Pacific, was in the city today.

O. N. Oliver, traveling freight agent of the Southern Pacific was in the city.

J. M. Herbert manager of the D. & R. G., and W. S. Martin, general superintendent of the same road, are in the city.

TRINIDAD

(Special Correspondence.)

street, while washing, poured some gasoline into the boiler and an explos-

gasoline into the boiler and an explosion took place, burning her arms, face and hair. It is not of such a serious nature as to leave any sears. The social given by the Central church C. E. society at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening was a grand success. A good program was rendered. The demurrer of the city to the writ of mandamus ordering the city council to call a special election or show cause why it has not been done, was this afternoon overruled by Judge Dixon and 48 hours allowed the city in which to file an answer to the writ served on the council last week. This action places the matter practically in the same position as it was before the city atternor and a server and after the old colonial days. The time for unmasking revealed night. Nearly the columbian hotel Friday night. Nearly the entire club was in attendance. Many of the costumes were unique and original while others the matter practically in the same position as it was before the city attorney filed the denurrer to the writ or mandamus, and gives the city attorney filed the denurrer to the writ or mandamus, and gives the city an opportunity to show cause why the call a house of the colorado Sured.

VICTOR

proke out on Battle mountain near the Ajax G. M. Co.'s property. A portion of switch belonging to the Golden Circle a switch belonging to the Golden Circles, R. R. Co. was forn up, presumably for the purpose of allowing the Colorado Springs Short Line to lay its tracks to the Ajax ore house. The Golden Circle read is one of the roads that go to make up the Death of the roads that go to make up the Dear to this party is to raise money ver & Southwestern combination. It is stated that the Golden Circle tracks were torn up about 5 o'clock this evening. Attorneys for the road went before District Judge Seeds and secured temporary injunctions preventing interfering with a cone hall. Nearly 130 young people stated that the Golden Circle tracks were torn up about 5 o'clock this evening Attorneys for the road went before District Judge Seeds and secured temporary fnjunctions preventing interfering wich the track of the Golden Circle road in any manner. This evening at 7:30, employes of the Golden Circle road relaid the tracks of the tracks of the Golden Circle road relaid the tracks.

1 St. Victor's Catholic church. The happy couple at once left en their honeymoon trip to Denver.

Arrangements have been practically completed for the opening of the new opera house on Saturday, March I. Scats.

In the meney demand suit of F. O. Stone systems Louis Piper and wife, Justice Corbin, has rendered a verifict for the deciments. bin has rendered a verdict for the de-

fendant.
The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hawes of 123 Portland avenue, Goldnield, died early this morning after a short illness. The funeral will occur to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the

residence.
Mr. W. T. Wilson and Miss Nellie Stype were united in marriage last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 104 Port-land avenue, by Rev. Mr. Powell. Mr. Wilson is a well-known assayer and the bride is a charming young lady of this city.
F. M. Woods left this afternoon for his

Victor, Feb. 21.—A panle was narrow-ly averted in the Methodist church to-night when a biograph picture machine used in producing pictures of the Passion play refused to work and resulted sion play refused to work and resulted in the explosion of some hydrogen gas. The church was crowded with a large audience at the time, mostly women and children. The man who was op-crating the machine did not seem to understand the workings of it. There was a slight explosion and many of the people started toward the door. Im-mediately following, the large tank of hydrogen used in making the calcium hydrogen used in making the calcium light became ignited and there was at once a stampede for the door. The doors to the church are quite large and fortunately no one was injured. The fire was extinguished without much damage. The money was refunded to those who had paid an admission

mission.

The proprietors of drug stores and the saloon men of this city are at outs. At the meeting of the council last night, the attorney was instructed to draw stores and groceries engaged in the sale stores and groceries engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors in bottles or packages, other than the original, to pay a license to the city of \$200 per year. The druggists allege that this action was taken by the council at the request of the saloon men. The druggists state that they will now organize and compel the saloon men to obey the law relative to midnight and Sunday closing.

and compel the saloon men to obey the law relative to midnight and Sunday closing.

The public schools of this city and the district this afternoon observed Washington's birthday and at the same time paid defernce to Lincoln and McKinley. The day was quite generally observed in the schools and tomorrow the stores of the district will observe he stores of the district will observe heliday hours. At the postoffice in this city there will be but one mail de-

prove the lots. The Kretschmer triangle was originally designed for a six or seven-story hotel to be known as Hotel Bismarck, but these plans as to height were abandoned and a superstructure of two stories was built upon a foundation capable of sustaining a building much higher.

The members of the Central Pueblo Improvement company are prominent men and they are characterized by an energy which assures the early improvement of their property in a manner which will add greatly to Pueblo's business interests.

Bradford. She has furnished a large dow will be open from 10 to 11 a. m.

Fire Chief Frank Murray has resigned his position and William Sulli-tour men applied in providing much higher.

The members of the Central Pueblo Improvement company are prominent men and they are characterized by an energy which assures the early improvement of their property in a manner which will add greatly to Pueblo's Sussiness interests.

Bradford. She has furnished a large house at 2230 Grand avenue where house where in the sick. They were dow will be open from 10 to 11 a. m.

Fire Chief Frank Murray has resigned his position and William Sulli-tour assistant chief has been appointed in his stead. Mr. Murray will fired \$50 and the other three were fined \$20 cach.

Edward and Hank Smith are lodged in the county pail on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of George former county treasurer of El Paso county, who now reside in Colorado weeks ago. In this robbery about \$2.500 was taken from a trunk in Mr. Springs, were in the city. These trank for the provention of the provided of the

Edward and Hank Smith are lodged in the county pall on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of George Gill's residence in Strattonia, a few weeks ago. In this robbery about \$2,500 was taken from a trunk in Mr. Gill's room. Edward Smith was arrested in Colorado Springs, and his brother was arrested in this city several days ago. It is understood that there is enough evidence against the two men for conviction.

Messrs, Condy, L/ons and Axel who for several years pass have operated a Edward and Hank Smith are lodged in the county pail on suspicion of berner assessor, and F. J. Steinmetz, former assessor, and F. J. Steinmetz, former county treasurer of El Paso county, who now reside in Colorado Springs, were in the city. These two gentlemen have bought 75 lots in the Minnequa addition and will move their families to this city. They will build houses and otherwise improve the proportion of the city preparatory to putting it on the market.

Dr. Rice will move his family to his the sanitarium tomorrow, He will open the sanitarium tomorrow, He will open the sanitarium for business some time next week. Dr. Rice has creeted a fine himproves the appearance of that part of the city.

The city of the city.

The county pail on suspicion of become time function of the city. These two gills residence in Strattonia, a few weeks ago. In this robbery about 22, 500 was taken from a trunk in Mr. Gill's room. Edward Smith was arrested in this city several days ago. It is understood that there is enough evidence against the two men for conviction.

Messrs, Coady, L/ons and Axtel who for several years pass have operated a planing mill in this city, have leased two acres of ground from the Minnequal addition and will move their families to this city several days ago. It is understood that for several years pass have operated a planing mill in this city, have leased two acres of ground from the Minnequal addition and will move their families to this city. The work of the city.

Joe Bodfish, a miner capleyed at the

city.

Joe Bodfish, a miner employed at the There will be a running race at the Independence mine, had his hand badly state fair grounds next Saturday. Three Pueblo horses will race for a purse of ore.

CANON CITY

(Special Correspondence.)

Canon City, Feb. 22.—Eight hundred ares of land have been purchased and an additional 160 acres leased just north of Canon City, immediately around the ent operators intend sinking a well at one to a depth of 2,000 feet. The site fo Lukes and he is of the opinion that that district will prove an even richer field for oil than the field below Florence.

for oil than the field below Florence. The new company is known as the Oil Creek Petroleum company.

Ten tons of ore per days are being hauled from the New Copper King concentrator to the American Zinc-Lead smelter.

The city council has about placed the contract for the American about placed the contract.

the contract for the new city half to be erected on the corner of Fourth and

to be erected on the corner of Fourth and Macon avenues.

Canon City apples have come in for great praise from Messrs, F. Newhall & Sons of Chicago, who bought the immense Rockafellow crop, they say the apples are keeping excellently and that No. I fruit is still almost entirely sound. It is a prefix conclusively received.

Trinidad, Feb. 23 .- Mrs. Dr. Espey gave a Martha Washington party at her beautiful new home on East Main

days. The time for unmasking revealed namy surprises.

The Colorado Supply company gave a house warming at its new store building at Premiero last night. An excursion went out from here over the Colorado & Wyoming and many Trinidad people went out for a good time.

WALSENBURG

(Special Correspondence.)

Walsenburg, Feb. 24.—The Presbyterian ladies have sent out to their friends some neat and novel invitations for a birthday party to be given at the home of Mrs. Eva McGuire Thursday afternoon, February 27. The object of this party is to raise money

zone hall. Nearly 130 young people danced to splendid music from 8 o'clock until nearly midnight. Delicious re-freshments were served and the party

will remain for a few days.

The Ludwig orchestra from Trinidad furnished the music for the Eastern Star bull Friday night. The orchestra returned home to Trinidad Saturday

returned home to Trinidad Saturday anorming.
G. A. Gillier, of Colorado Springs, was in Walsenburg Saturday, looking after business matters. From here he went to Trinidad for a few days. Mr. Aolmer, who has been living at back to Colorado Springs last Friday.
Dr. McGuire was in LaVeta looki ofter some of his patients there Thurs-

day.

Miss Hazel Cozad. of LaVeta, received a painful injury Thursday. On leaving the school house she was accidentally pushed under a moving wagon. which passed over her arm, throwing her shoulder out of place. Ralph Prukon, president of the I. M.

Ralph Prukop, president of the U. M. W. A. of the lifteenth district, came to town the latter part of the week to look over the situation at Sunshine and Maitland. He said he had heard so much of it through the Denver papers that he came to look into it, but he finds things much different from what

finds things much different from the Denver papers state.

J. H. Hines, special examiner of the pension bureau, was in town examing some Mexican claimants Saturday. He some bed a hard time to find them,

says he had a hard time to find them, as there are so many here of the same name.

Mr. Lord, a copper miner, from the Ojo copper mines west of LaVeta, was in town Monday. He says there is a creat that of a national design. great deal of work being done there

great deal of work being done there and the work in the mine moving along nicely. He also says that there is an abundance of snow in the mountains there and plenty of water.

Arrangements are progressing for the establishment of a library and reading room in Walsenburg. It is hoped that all will support this most essential institution. All neighboring towns are working on this same plan. LaVeta, Pryor and Alamosa will have rooms for that purpose before many days have that purpose before many days have

passed.
Dr. Milton, a dentist of Denver, who Dr. Milton, a dentist of Denver, who has been stopping at the Klein hotel in Walsenburg for the past month, has purchased the office of Dr. G. A. Wilkinson and has decided to remain here permanently. Dr. Wilkinson has not yet decided where he will locate.

Cattle Buyer Mook has purchased from John Meyers from page Gardner.

prepa at t

ie dra ugh

om. visit

COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, February 21, 1992.) intercollegiate oratorical conte-tonight at Perkins hall.

occurs tonight at Perkins hall.

East Side Improvement society will
meet this evening.

John W. Proudit made an assignment
to Charles E. Noble for the heuefit of the
creditors of J. W. Proudit & Co.

The Womans club of Colorado Springs
was organized yesterday with a member-

was organized yesterday with a member ship of 100; Mrs. Robert Kerr is presi

At a meeting held at the chamber of evening the project of ng the National Irrigation congres in July was enthusiastically in

(Saturday, February 22, 1902.) Elks have completed the deal for the purchase of the southeast corner of Cas-cade and Bljou and within 30 days will begin the erection of a \$35,000 club house.
Colorado Springs Gun club will hold series of state championship events at 1:30 this afternoon at the Broadmoon

grounds.
S. D. Johnson has sold his lease on the Eik hotel to J. T. Tyler of Silverton and George M. Curtis of Chanute, Kas.

(Sunday February 23, 1902.) Local merchants have subscribed about to the fund started by druggists strong flow of natural gas has been

struck in the old Iris well at Colorado ty. The \$100,000 issue of school bonds au-

The \$100,000 issue of school honds authorized by the district last fall were sold yesterday to a New York buyer.

Atkinson oil well north of the city is progressing steadily and is now about 1.500 feet deep.

Norman Acton, vice president of the Out West Investment Co, of this city, was a victim of the Park Avenue hotel fire in New York vesterday.

New York yesterday, Swift Packing Co. will make this cit;

district and other adjacent territory.

(Monday, February 21, 1902.

tession.
The Woodmen of the World will ganize a building association tonight for the purpose of raising \$150,000 to pay for erecting a temple for the order in Colorado Springs.
A summer resort is to be established

at Jones park, in Bear creek canon.

Services were held at the M. E. church,
South, in memory of Rev. Dr. J. H. Ledbetter, who died in Denver Friday.

Mrs. L. P. Lawton is at St. Francis hospital suffering from appendicitis. An operation was performed Saturday and Mrs. Lawton was reported last night as gain-

Sheriff Gilbert and three deputies raided a cocking main on Knob hill yesterday morning; warrants have been issued for the arrest of the alleged principals in the

(Tuesday, February 25, 1902.) Anna Farrier's damage suit against Rapid Transit comes up for trial today. Harry Kroesen establishes new alleg record for bowlers at Antiers. He yes terday made 275.

of People vs. Powell was continued Case of People vs. Powell was continued until today; may be dropped.
Alderman E. R. Clark of First ward resigned from council.
Party of wealthy casterners arrived in city after fast run from New York. Here for two weeks

for two weeks. Colorado City chamber of commerce had

important meeting.

Town and Gown bowlers had match game. Meintyre team defeated the Wil-

Woodmen Building association organized last night. Will put up \$150,000 Woodmer Burlington announces low rates east in

June.

George Noble Todd buys northeast corner San Rafael and Cascade for \$20,000.

Will erect magnificent apartment house.

Detective Gregory arrested two Husted
robbery suspects in Cameron.

Norman Richards was held up and robbed of a gold watch and 90 cents or the Willamette avenue bridge over Shooks

"Arizona" presented at Opera house to Elk hotel bell boy had clerk arrested

(Wednesday, February 26, 1902.)
Local officers are watching for two fugitives who escaped yesterday from the state penitentiary.
Mr. John H. Hobbs has loaned a valuable for the state of March 19 of the state of March 19

ble picture of Napoleon to the Perkins

art gallery. Judge Johnson of Denver declined to

Judge Johnson of Denver declined to allow defense in the Farrier damage suit to set up claim that plaintiff had waived claim against company for damages. New Yorkers visiting the city will visit Cripple Creek today. Cigarmakers lockout will be amicably

adjusted and men will return to work to Members of Crescent Social club arrest ed for gambling. Will appear in police

B. S. Kaufman of this city and Miss Louise Kaufmann of Richmond, Va., win be married today at noon at Lakewood,

Members of the city council want to know the reason for the resignation of Al derman Clark.

STATE

(Friday, February 21, 1902.) The senate has confirmed the nomina

The senate has confirmed the nomination of C. F. Liggett to be receiver of public money at Lamar.

Appropriation for the Indian school at Grand Junction was restored to the bill in the national house together with \$10,000 additional for sewer system.

The house discussed the assessor question nearly all day vesterday without nearly all day yesterday, withou

(Saturday, February 22, 1902

amendment scored a victory in the ser

Rev. Joseph H. Ledbetter, presiding elder of the Colorado district of the Methodist church South, dled in Denver

(Monday, February 24, 1992.) Teller, County Sunday School association holds a convention in Cripple Creek be-ginning this afternoon; an elaborate pro-

ginning this afternoon; an elaborate program has been arranged.

An associated charities organization is to be formed in Cripple Creek.

W. F. Bradshaw, arrested in Laramie, Wyoming, admits having passed forged checks in Fort Collins and Loveland.

Sam Wallssen, a 13-year-old Leadville boy, was accidentally killed by a revolver in the hands of a companion.

(Tuesday, February 25, 1902.)

Reports from Westellife are to the effect
that a discovery of very rich gold ore
near there is causing great excitement. Garman, president of the State Federation

of Labor, who was recently attacked by enator Barela.
Representative Ballinger submitted an amendment to the revenue bill which will compel the state board of equalization to to corporate assessments by

Trouble between Stage Carpenters union and the opera house management at Vic-tor caused work to stop on the stage of the new opera house.

Mrs. J. R. Willman of Florence commit-ted suicide last night by shooting. Ill-health is thought to have been the cause.

lay after an operation.
By a ruling of the United States

of appeals at St. Louis it is held that a mortgage issued in one state is binding

n any other state or territory and does

of have to be refiled. This decision re-

ourt.
Fire late last night destroyed the repair

(Saturday, February 22, 1962.)

feat this plan. The meeting was a lively

(Sunday February 23, 1902.)

t is not a contest between employes an

uployers but between the unions of th

engineers and firemen and the organiza-

Grover Cleveland has declined the invi-

ution of President Roosevelt to attend

William A. Stockley, three times mayor of Philadelphia, died Friday night in that

city of paralysis, aged 79 years.

streets and the Willamette river.

Findlay (Ohio) Table Manufacturing com

replying to a question addressed him b

tured by native constabulary.

Fire last night destroyed the Lima (Ohio) Steel Casting company's plant.

oss, \$50,000. Daniel Alexander, aged 58, manager of a

of a revolver which he was cleaning.

night in a six-round contest before the

At the Penn Athletic club Philadelphia

Officials of the Burlington road have of the burnington read have started a campaign against intoxicants with a view to eradicating their use by

with a view to craucating the employes of every department, only on duty but while off duty.

A wreek occurred at Caynga, N. Y., of the western division of the New Yorl Central and one was killed and a numbe

(Wednesday, February 28, 1902.) Four men were killed and a dozen in-jured by a fire which destroyed the board-

ing and bunk houses at the Standard min

The Daly-West Mining company has filed

York City on charge of haveing murdered

is wife at Chelmsford, Mass., last June, The direct examination of Valet Jones in

the Patrick case was concluded and he

FOREIGN

(Friday, February 21, 1902.)

was turned over to the defense for cross

capable of self-government.

at Mace, Idaho.

Anaconda company.

American Athletic club.

U.S. Philippine

banquet at the White house in honor Prince Henry, assigning as a reason

tion known as the United Brewerymen.

shop, the machine shop and other ings of the Fifth avenue branch

destroyed; loss \$225,000

fight throughout.

(Wednesday, February 28, 1902.) The house of representatives put in the y debating substitutes presented for the dning section of the revenue bill. The mate passed the Gunnison canal bill on rst reading by a vote of 27 to 6. Burglars robbed the safe of Lutes &

Bradley at Florence, securing \$200. J. Dentield, a ranchman near Florence vas seriously injured in a runaway. No new developments have been made n connection with the blowing up of the assay offices in the Cripple Creek

the assay offices in the Cripple Creek district.

Sixteen derricks are up and others are building in the Boulder oil field. Activity is shown in every quarter.

Sales were lively on the Denver oil ex-

hange, Oil City selling \$3,000 at 1½c. In the suit to have certain mining property of the Mary McKinney and othe companies segregated from the town o

WASHINGTON

(Friday, February 21, 19(2)) Reports have been widely circulated that Attorney-General Know had decided to re-sign from the cabinet, but it is stated that there is absolutely no basis for these

Justice Horace Gray of the supreme court has suffered an attack of paralysis but it is stated that there is every reason

Representative Southwick of New York Representative Southwick of New York has introduced a bill to prevent the brewing of inferior beer. It requires that malt and hops shall be the only products ontering into the brewing of beer and ale, and that no other products than barley, wheat and rye shall enter into the manufacture of malt.

Senator Bacon today gave notice of his

Senator Bacon today gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill, declaring it to be the intention of the United States when order shall be restored in the Philippin order shall be restored in the Philippine islands to allow the formation of a government for and by the Pllipine people and to guarantee to them the same degree of liberty and independence that this country has pledged to the Cubans.

Senator Patterson delivered his first extended speech in the senate denouncing ended speech in the senate, denouncing

he Philippine commission and Governor The house discussed the Indian appro

(Saturday, February 22, 1902) Final ratifications of the Hay-Paunce-fote treaty, giving England's assent to the construction of a canal across Central America by the United States were exchanged at the state department at o'clock yesterday afternoon. ery little ceremony about the exchange f ratifications

Messrs. Bate and Spooner were the prin ipal debaters in the n the Philippine question

on the rumppine question.
The house passed the Indian appropria-tion bill. (Sunday, February 23, 1962.)

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary who was captured by brigands in the district of Salonika, September 3, has been released and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning; the news is official but no details are as adopted a resolution declaring it the ense of the Republican members of the given.

Archbishop Corrigan was painfully insense of the Republican members of the committee that a reciprocity arrangement with Cuba not to exceed 20 per cent, reduction should be negotiated by the president, their action to be subject to the approval of the Republican caucus which is to be held Tuesday night.

Washington's birthday was signalized in the United States senate by a first fight. New York, on Thursday and is still confined to his room. Cortez, an insurgent leader in the prov

the United States senate by a fist fight. The two senators from South Carolina were the active participants in the affray

(Monday, February 24, 1902.) | shoe store in Salt Lake city, was almost senate will vote on the Philippine Instantly killed by the accidental discharge ariff bill this afternoon

ariff bill this afternoon.

Attorney General Knox has delivered to he president his findings in the matter of the charges filed against Judge Noyes of Alaska and recommends that the judge shall forthwith be removed.

Charles A. Anderson, of Whiting, Iowa, the solid with the state of the charges filed against Charles A. Anderson, of Whiting, Iowa, the solid with the state of the solid state

claim with the state departent at Washington for \$30,000 damages for the death of his sister, Hilda S. Ander-sen, a missionary who was killed by the Boxers in Mongolia province, China, in

The condition of Justice Gray of the supreme court, who recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, is now encouraging. Conferences among senators have shown the existence of a considerable sentiment that the properties. that the apologies made by the South 'arolina senators are not deemed suffiient; action on the matter will be deliberite and it will not be less than 30 days before the belligerents are allowed address the senators or vote.

(Tuesday, February 25, 1962.)

Before the dinner at the White house last night there was presented to the president a large pastel portrait of Prince Henry in naval attire, a statuette bust of the emperer and an autograph naval scale prepared by the emperor.

The president withdrew the invitation previously extended to Senator Tillman to attend the dinner at the White house in honor of Prince Henry.

onor of Prince Henry. Harry S. New of Indianapolis has been offered the office of first assistant post-master-general, to succeed William M. Johnson of New Jersey, who has resigned,

New is a member of the Republican na-tional committee from Indiana and editor the Indianapolis Journal.

Argument was begun yesterday in the

U. S. supreme court in the case in which the state of Kansas undertakes to enjoin the state of Colorado from further diversion of the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes. (Wednesday, February 26, 1902.) ne senate, after a 15-minute session,

adjourned. Senator Frye, president pro tem, of the chate, ordered the names of the South arolina senators replaced on the senate oll but it is expected a resolution will ented suspending them for a defi-

ite time.

The house passed the consular and diplo-

Tubs and kind?ed organizations were before the house committee on judiciary constitutional amendment gainst polygamy. Republican members of the house met house insular committee. He said he did not regard the Filipinos at present as

night in conference on Cuban recineet next Monday evening.

GENERAL

(Friday, February 21, 1902.) Very cheap passenger rates to the Pacific

Thomas Spencer Wentworth Fitzwilliam sixth carl Fitzwilliam, is dead. He was

respondent of the London Daily Mail says

he seismic disturbances at Shamaka have

born in 1815.

The Vienna correspondent of the London The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily News reports an encounter between students and Cossacks at Kief, in which several were injured on both sides. The order to fire was flanally given, says the correspondent, whereupon the students disposed. coast are likely to be the rule during the coming spring and summer.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues to improve and may start for Washington The M. K. & T. Railroad company has

dispersed. Turkish government has contracted fo another cruiser, this time with British builders; £64,000 of £108,000 paid the coatractors goes to pay indemnities.

The M. K. & T. Railroad company has announced to the citizens of El Reno and Anadarko its intention to build through those cities from Guthrie and on southwest into Texas a distance of 150 miles. Dr. Lewis, a medical and surgical authority of Philadelphia, died at St. Vincent's hospital in New York city Wednesday after an operation. (Saturday, February 22, 1902.) 30,875,000 last year. The authorities in Constantinoph

hat Rev. Mr. Tsilka, husband of M's

Ellen M. Stone's companion in captivity terses the ruling of the United States court of appeals for the Indian territory Indge Caldwell gave the decision of the has been arrested for complicity in th kidnapping of the latter. According to the best available infor

Brooklyn elevated railroad; 25 cars were placed by conscripts, and upon the ex-pected support from the trades unions throughout the country.

(Saturday, February 22, 1962)
Mr. James Smith Littigow, fermer mayor of Louisville, Ky., and president of the Littigow Stove Manufacturing company, is dead. He was born in ISIS.
Ernest H. Bjorkman, a contractor and contractor deads of Control O. has filed (Sunday, February 23, 1992)
The text of the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies was distributed this afternoon in Danish and English to the members of the rigsdag; King Christian said in a cabinet council that he voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the 'nited States district court at Cleveland. The liabilities are placed at \$54,000; assets lan said in a cabinet council that be toped the matter would be settled as The Populists of Kansas, in session at

con as possible. The annual game of football played un The annual game of posterior passes and for association rules between Oxford and "ambridge took place today at the Queen-dub at London and was won by Oxford

The Populists of Kansas, in session at Topeka, decided late tonight that there would be no affiliation between the Populist and Democratic forces in Kansas this year. A strong faction led by excongressman Ridgeley favored absolute surrender to the Democrats, but there were enough old-time Populists to desert this play. The meeting was a lively with a score of 2 to 0. Grieg, the Norwegian composer, who disted lbsen, February 19, reports that the author's condition was critical. He was only able to speak a few words after he utmost exertion.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated (Sunday, February 23, 1992)
A dispatch from Cincinnati, O., says
the engineers at the breweries in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport quit at midnight, throwing 2,500 men out of work and
stopping over \$50,000 per week in wages. Preteria, Friday, February 21, says Col-onel Park, with 200 mounted national quantity of munitions of war at umber of horses and wagons. A dispatch from Brussels says the

sociated Press is authorized by an official of King Leopold's household to announce that while his majesty has on several or asions expressed a desire to United States, he has never reache point of suggesting any date

(Monday, February 21, 1992)
The speech of Ambassador Andrew D.
White at an assemblage of Americans at
the Kaiserhof in celebration of Washing-ton's birthday, in the course of which he
denied the existence in the United States
of anything like barred of terrange. (Monday, February 24, 1902) Fire in Portland, Oregon, destroyed every building except two on the block bounded by Front, Main and Madison f anything like hatred of Germans, i largely reproduced by German papers and commented on approvingly Acting President Schalkburger and oth

streets and the Willamette river. The locks facing the river between Main and Madison streets were also burned. The aggregate loss is \$70,000, principally to the louring mill of Albers & Schneider.

Fire destreyed the entire plant of the Eristley Oblica Table Manufacturing see. Acting President Schalburger and other members of the Boer government, were in the laager captured at Nooitgedacht (Transvaal colony) by a detachment of mounted national secuts under Colonel Park, but succeeded in escaping capture. Le Journal Officiel, of Paris, has published a decree continuing for his possibilished. Acting Civil Governor Wright at Manila ished a decree continuing for six months from February 24 the application of the the American chamber of commerce, said ported from the United States, Puerte that the U.S. Philippine commission unanimously favored a modification of the present order prohibiting Chinese from entering the Philippines.

The condition of young Theodore Recoevelt, Jr., continues to improve and he is progressing steadily toward complete restoration to health.

Mrs. Louisa de Camp, the first white

Rico and certain other countries. It is reported in Vekohama from Sec it is reported in bekonama from Seoul that a convention has been concluded between Russia and Korea under the terms of which Korea agries not to grant to any state or individual the island of Ko Je, the shore opposite, or any part of the coast from that point to Chemulpo, Ko Je (sland'is about 7 miles southers, of the island'is about 7 miles southers, of the sland is about 30 miles southwest of Fu an, Korea.

restoration to neath.
Mrs. Louisa de Camp, the first white
woman born in Wisconsin, died at Prairie
Du Chien yesterday, aged 104 years.
Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American mis-(Tuesday, February 25, 1902.) The Cuban electoral college yesterday elected Thomas Estrada Palma as presi-

he republic.
The Valcalde of Barcelona reports that
6 persons were killed during rioting there
ince February 17.
The French chamber of deputies has roted to reduce military service to tw

Germany, in her reply to Lord Lans dermany, in her reply to Lord Lans, downe, surgests that the British government publish Lord Pauncefote's report of the noted conference of April 14, 1898, held at Washington.

Barcelona newspapers have resumed upblication and many resulting.

French newspaper comment upon Prince Henry's visit is tinged with Irony. In the Spanish senate, General Weyler the minister of war, announced that tran quillity had been restored in all of the

MINING

Cinited States Senator W. A. Clark is re-ported to have sold his Colusa-Parrott group of mines to the Amalgamated or (Friday, February 21, 1902.) (Friday, February 21, 1962.)
The mining stock market yesterday was unusually active, the selling being very heavy, but the demand was almost equal to the supply. Elkton lost to \$1.22 and there were other losses, but the general tone of the market was much stronger than it has been supposed it would be.

The Blair-McMullen Oil company has been incorporated in this city by Josiah Winchester and others to operate in the Debegue oil distret, where it owns above. (Tuesday, February 25, 1902.)
"Denver" Ed. Martin obtained the de-dision over Frank Childs at Chicago last last night Young Peter Jackson and Tom West of New York were to have fought six rounds, but West quit during the second round.

The managers of Young Corbett and
Terry McGovern will meet at the office of
the Cincinnati Enquirer today to sign
articles for a fight between McGovern
and Corbett, to take place before October 15 Debegue oil district, where it owns acres of choice ground. The company apitalized with 2000,000 shares and wor starts immediately

The property of the Massachusetts Min The property of the Massachusetts Min-ing company is showing up very finely in the Clear creek district, having no eas-than 5,000 tons blocked out. Other parties in the district are making rapid strides, doing much and saying little.

The new 300-ton mill of the Spearfish company in the Black hills has been comoleted and work will be resumed Monday The new plant increases the capacity tons and has many conveniences w John Dunn and George Dunham, under arrest at Wichita, Kas., are wanted for a bank robbery at Clarksville, Ark.

destroyed by fire.

Mr. J. H. House has sold his scat on change to Mr. Henry T. Lowe.

The secretaries of the Alamo and Bost-wick companies state that the respective treasuries of those corporations are destroyed. litute of funds.

(Saturday, February 22, 1902) The Daly-West Mining company has filed suit against the Quincy Mining company in the federal court at Salt Lake City. Property involved is worth about \$1,000,000. The christening of the German emperor's yacht at Shooters island was carried out according to program. Miss Alice Roosevelt christened the vessel. After the christening the president's party lunched on the Hohenzollern.

Joseph W. Blondin was arrested in New York City on charge of haveing murdered (Saturday, February 22, 1902)
The mining stock market yesterday was less active but stronger, there being some fair recoveries and instances of strength Elkton closed at \$1,224, El Paso at \$504 and Doctor was in demand at 44. Isabeila sold at \$29½ and Golden Cycle was very strong at 70.
The Gould company has purchased the Minnehaha claim from the Monarch company for 25,000 shares of stock. A meeting of the stockholders of the Monarch company has been called for March 21 to

ompany has been called for March 2t t ratify the deal.

The Doctor-Jack Pot company has opened ore in the seventh level run from the bottom of the Morning Glory shaft, and the indications are that when the shoot proper is reached the ore body will be as valuable here as in the will Young Corbett and Terry McGovern were natched last night for a 25-round contest to take place before the club offering test inducements, on or before October is he as valuable here as in the uppe Mr. Foss of Chicago, who was negotiat-Governor Taft was again before the

It isn't the Cook's Fault,

the seismic disturbances at Shamaka have recommenced and that a fresh volcano began to erupt vigorously last Wednesday. The correspondent adds that the number killed in the Shamaka district is now estimated at 5,000.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, Count Tolstol, who has recently been gravely ill, is now out of danger.

A dispatch from London says William, Thomas Spencer Wentworth Fitzwilliam, bulk is sure to vary. that the bulk coffee you just purchased turns out to be different from the "same kind" bought before. Coffee purchased in bulk is sure to varv.

The sealed package in which LION COFFEE is sold insures uniform flavor and strength. It also keeps the coffee fresh and insures absolute purity.

per cent. flat royalty. Mr. Johnson will begin sinking a new shaft at once.

The Mountain Boy company has opened a good body of ore at a depth of 150 feet, where the entire width of the drift shows may values and some ore which runs a good smelting grade. The development is the result of extended and often discour-

Isabelia company announces a policy of extending the surface development work over the 60 per cent, of the company's holdings, carrying known veins but stil

The affairs of the Alamo and Bostwick through the aid of Mr. Alexander Proudit.
Mr. John H. Proudit yesterday resigned
from the presidency of the Alamo in favor
of Mr. D. Chisholm.
The Corlolanus claim has been leased to

Gartley and Robinson, who will start work at once in search of the Ajax vein, which has never yet been opened on the A plant of machinery is being erected or the Last Chance claim of the Mobile com

the Last Chance claim of the Monte com-bany so that the ore which has been opened up can be hoisted. F. H. Pettingell is not involved in the Andrews failure. Legal heliday—no call on 'change today.

(Sunday, February 23, 1992.) (Sunday, February 23, 1902).

The Empire State company, owning the old Orphan ground, how epened good ore in a new vein from their 775-feet shaft and are sending out shipments therefrom. The mine is one of the most promising of the producers in this section.

The Alamo and Bostwick companies may have to suffer a long of their trans-

may have to suffer a loss of their treas uries, excepting what share they can pro ure of their former president's asset the adoption of a rule by the exchange requiring mining companies to deposit their moneys under the corporate name. The Tambourine company is sending our a car of ore a week from development work which is being pushed. In the 30s

foot level a 10-foot body of sylvanite has The Sunset-Eclipse company is pushing

development in three levels and expects to break into ore at any point within the next few days. Shipments are being maintained from the third and fourth sinking in the main shaft, which will be owered 100 feet to a depth of 450 feet. De

velopment work is progressing in two levels, a new vein having just been opened

The United States court of appeals has evided that trustees of mining starkhave no right to sell the stock without owner's consent, and if it is done the mining company is responsible to the own-er. A timely warning is given to local

infining company is responsible to the own-er. A timely warning is given to local mining companies.

Messrs, Davie and Sunderlin have put through another big deal in Debeque eil lands, having secured 2,200 acres lying between Debeque and Rifle, Machinery has arrived for the Blaine company and work starts at once. The activity is the work starts at once. The activity in the tields is increasing

Debeque neds is increasing.

The Ida May company has let a contract for the sinking of 300 feet additional depth in their main shaft and have installed an electric hoist. The company has divided its ground into seven blocks, six of which will be leared. vill be leased. The Grand Central company is shipping

Gunnell hill, in Central City.

(Wednesday, February 26, e mining stock market yest (Wednesday, February 26, 1902)
The mining stock market yesterday was strong in spots, but manifested weakness as well. Doctor sold at 46 and Work was in demand, but Elkton and El Paso each lost a cent and Portland was very low at \$2.45. Golden Cycle also slipped back to 89. C. K. and N. continued strong K. and N. continued strong ,500,000 shares and will buy over 50 acres of Rayen hill ground for 10 000 shares an of Raven hill ground for 19,000 shares an acre. The Jennie Sample and Minnehaha, claims of the Gould company, the Julia E. of the Constantine and the Gettysburg of the Jack Pet have already been ecured, and the Old Abe, Golden Wedge, Great Wonder, Ophir and Wellington claims will probably be included.

The firm of W. A. Otis & Co. is sued to recover demonstrate.

as high as 17½ cents. Much interest is manifested in the suit.

Mr. J. M. Alles, who is just back from the east, says that he found eastern investors imagining that Stratton's Independence was the only mine in Cripple Creek, and believes that if they knew of the other large ones there would be more business, fortheonies. business forthcoming. The directors of the Morning Star com-pany assembled in haste yesterday on hearing that Mr. Wrockloff had jumped

nearing that Mr. Wrockloff had jumped their property, but they found their pat-ents and are now resting easy. The Graffon company is producing 10 tons a day from the Hoosier which runs \$30 to \$40 per ton. Owners of the Sheriff property complain of over-layation by the Toller courts.

over-taxation by the Teller county as

KANSAS VS. COLORAGO IN THE SUPREME COURT.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Delegate Rodey today introduced a bill providing for a reapportionment of the legislature of the territory of New Mexico and authorizing the governor, the delegate in congress and the president of the legislative council to act as a board of appertionment, also a bill. the legislative council to act as a board of apportionment, also a bill permitting entrymen of lands within Atlantic and Pacific railroad land grants to exchange holdings for other lands where issuance of patents was prevented by the grant in question. The rumored early retirement of Secretary Hitchcock from the cabinet was denied today by President Roosevelt. Ex-Senator Wolcott is mentioned in connection with the position should Hitchcock leave the cabinet. He is here and attended the dinner given by the president this evening to Prince Henry. Mr. Wolcott says the secretaryship has not been offered the secretaryship has not been offered

In the supreme court of the United In the supreme court of the United States today counsel for the state of Colorado presented arguments in support of demurrer to bill of the state of Kansas praying a decree against Colorado to prohibit its citizens from diversion of waters of the Arkansas river or its tributaries within the state except for domestic use. Arguments Mr. Foss of Chicago, who was negotiating for the Terrill & Burke sub-lease on the Colorado Boss, has bought out the original lease and secured an extension until July 10, 1982, together with a lease on the adjoining block.

The Crippie Creek Consolidated company has granted a lease to Michael Johnson on the south 300 feet of their American Girl claim, to run for two years, with 25

ઌૺૺૺૺૼૼ૱ૺૺૺ૱ૡૺૺ૱ૡૺૺઌૡૺૺૡૺ૱ૡૺઌૡૺ૱ઌૺૺ૱ૡૺ૱ૡૺઌૡૺઌૡૺઌૡૺ૱ૡૺઌૡૺ૱ૡૺઌૡૺ૱ૡૺઌૢૼ૱ૡૺઌૢૺ૱ૡૺઌૡૺ૱ૡૺઌૡૺ૱ૡૺઌ૱ૺૺૺૺઌ RANCH OF THE SILVER SPRUCE

that throbbed and pulsed in every vein when leaf and bud and bloom threw back again the soft caress of sun and air was slowly creeping down into its starting place, leaving but the scared and withered stalks to tell the tale Yet here and there a spot of green. dash of yellow, showed where the summer lingered still, drinking in the sunlight slanting down last warm across the hills. In a sunny spot a ew white blossoms of the springtime nodded on their almost leafless stalks, and a wild rose gleamed amongst the brown and purple of the landscape. The short-stemmed brown-eyed flowers" still defied the frost, and patches of wild asters shed a warm

glow where the valley sloped. Along a white road winding in and out across the valley with a wheat field reaching far on one side and on the other a great stretch of ripened in the early morning wind, an old man slowly made his way. A heavy farm shovel rested on his shoulder and he bent half over as he walked. he reached the gate he turned and gazed long up and down the across the wide acres that held his crops, away to the blue hills and the mountains and the sky. Then he lifted the latch of the gate and went in In the early 60s, a young German

student who dreamed of honors and wealth and fame, fell in love one day with a blue-cycl fraulein of his "ain He was by birth a scion stress of royal favor. He woold the damsel and won her away from a dashing officer in the emperor's army, more, it was said, owing to the suc mother than to her overpowering at fection for the royal scien. So to make her away from the shores of her native one of the eastern cities, then another. they lived, the young student easily his unqualified credentials and his indomitable energy and pluck. York when they left for Chicago. They had no more than become established there, when they changed again. St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, each in them. For a few years they lived on a big farm in western Kansas, more contented there, perhaps, than anywhere else in the new land. Yet that in its tain city welcome them for a time. But, 30 years ago, while the Indians along the banks of the upper Arkansas a covered wagon crawled over the road then hardly more than an old trail, creeping round the bluffs above the whirling water, or slipping in among the rolling foothills, or sliding down to the very rim of the river's edge. There was no bridge across the foam-spotted water. Only a beaten line leading down to its edge on one side, leading up from it on the other. They tol-

lowed the line on the rocky river hot-tom, while the foam-fleeked waters something. It was soft and he put out swished around the horses' legs and gurgled through the wheels, washing the dust off high up on the sideboards. sometimes almost touching the canvas open the kitchen door. top. They struck the line on the other side, and, following it up, came to a little dip, or hollow, filled with crystal waters, at the foot of the pine grove. There they stopped, and there, in the shadow of the mountains and the sience of the hills, they remained. Upon the sloping hillside in the

logs, yet dainty with the daintiness of in his arms, held her as one would the forest leaves and the strength of hold a child, talking, chiding, pleading, in the queer hipped roof, little porti-cos running underneath, a small veran-sunlight streamed in the next morning The Jennic Sample Consolidated Mining with carved posts, delicate hand- and buried her underneath the pines ompany was organized yesterday with worked railing of the cedar round it. Twenty years since then has he lived all. Over one side creeping vines in the little log cottage, tendinig his were caught and trained, choice flow flowers, tilling his fields. No one clse ers blossoreed about the door, and a lenters her room. Each thing is kept thicket of aspen trees formed a wind-brake, so that never more than a sum-looks up and down the narrow valley mer breeze stirred the blooms front of the house the pond, now en-

The firm of W. A. Ous & Co. is sued to recover damages for refusing to deliver 40,000 shares of Nabob stock, which it is alleged they shorted. The stock sold as high as 17½ cents. Much interest is manifested in the suit.

Mr. J. M. Allen, who is just back from the east, says that he found eastern investors imagining that Stratton's londer of state of S ants. Suit involved no property rights of state of Kausas. Acts complained of are acts of individuals in the state of Colorade, not of Celorade, not parties to the suit Contention that bill attempts to cartie of Celorade, not puries to the suit. Contention that bill attempts to existed rights of state of Colorado in its pullitical and sovereign character. To this end the state of Kansas asks the supreme court to enjoin upon Colorado and the policy which Kansas, for purposes of this suit, believes should be enforced by Colorado upon citizens of that state. Contention that bill is attacked upon poicy of federal government. Contention that law of appropriation is general in the arid west, the state of Kansas itself having recognized and established the right to appropriate the water in contention that the bill attacks the sovereignty of a state. Contention that lands in conroversy never possessed common law riparian privileges aought to be established by the state of Kansas.

IN OPPOSITION TO AN EIGHT HOUR DAY

By Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 26.—The proposed limitation of work to eight hours a day inmitation of work to eight hours a day in government work was again before the labor committee of the house today with representatives of several large concerns doing government work appearing in opposition. A. G. Dinkey, general superintendent of the Homestead steel works argued that the eight hour limitation would be objectionable to employers and employers and results. to employers and employes, and would seriously interfere with government work, if not make it impossible to do it. He concurred in the statement of Sup-criptonder, Library of the Political

Lakalakalahalahalah jarkaja jarkaja jarkaja jarkaja jarkaja jarkaja jarkaja jarkaja jarka It was the end of summer. The life plarged to a miniature lake by the cha tering brook, rippled and shone in sun, and skirting it, a row of si spruce that rivaled the water in glisten. For miles their silvery shee gleamed out against the dark hue the pines and pinons. From the road naught could be seen of the house.
Only the varying shades of green with now and then the flame of some war

It was here the student brought his Here, where by no freak would chance to come a dashing mil tary officer of the emperor's guards And here for five years, in the soli tude of the mountain fastnesses. 11lived in peace.

Then came one day, along the self. same road, winding up and down and in and out among the hills, a band of horsemen. It was in the early morn. ng. The peaks shone white and bleak n the gray before the breaking dawn Suddenly a ray of light shot out across the eastern hilltops and kindled a rosy flame on their snow-tipped summits Pale pink clouds hovering above them, lavender-tinted hung like some huge gossamer-winged bird poised for flight. The shafts of light spread out above, abroad, below and filled the entire valley with a golden glow. On across the bridge the horses clattered, leaving sharp footprints on the white hoarfrost on the They galloped up the road to logs. the little gate where one of the riders swung himself from the saddle and went to the door. A woman stoo within it, holding a loaf of bread in her hand. She looked up startled at his footstep, but with a cry of joy the man sprang forward and caught her in

his arms. After some little time the rest went to the door to see what was the mai-They found their comrade bath. ing the face of a fainting woman. With true gentleness they aided him until at last she sat upright in her chair and bade them go. No note of welcome or hospitality in her voice, only wild words of entreaty and affright. So they mounted their horses and rode off up the valley. At the end of the lane they passed a man lifting the ship gates of the ditch and they asked him He straightened up to answer then to his horse and laying the whip on the animal's flank went off up the road on a dead run. The other leaned on his shovel and stared after him. Sev eral hours afterward they caught up with him, his horse covered with foam, his own face pallid, his eyes bloodshot, but in answer to their queries he would say nothing, so the

let him be. The sun had climbed up over the hill nd nothing was left of the hoar frost save some damp-looking spots on the rough wood. The man threw his shovel over his shoulder and went up to the house. It was all very still, The chickens were picking round the waiting in the barnyard as he pushed open the door and went in. It was hand to touch it, and his fingers dabbled in something moist and warm He drew back with a cry and flung The sunlight streamed in across the floor, on the red streak dribbling across it, on the bit of steel lying half hidden under the

huddled form. The man sat down in a chair by the stove and looked at it. For hours he watched that red streak creep along the crack. When it came too near midst of the pines he built a dainty to him he pushed back the chair so cottage. No frail pink and white shell as not to stop it, and watched it slip that a puff of wind would topple down on by. When it grew dark he lighted but strong, ample, built of the lamp and gathering her stiff form the giant spruce. Tiny windows let even scolding a little at the silence dah over the low front porch upheld he carried her to the top of the hill

In but the horseman never comes.

10WA SENATE VOTES FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 26.—The woman uffrage measure, introduced by Sene-or Allyn passed the upper house of the legislature today by a vote of 2 to 16, with six members absent or not voting. It was in the scnate that the greatest opposition was expected, the house having voted favorably two years ago, the scnate afterwards killing the bill.

JONES' CROSS-EXAMINATION.

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 26.—In the Patrick murder trial today the continued cross-examination of Charles F. Jones, the valet, took up both sessions of court and water, took up both sessions of court and was not finished when court adjourned in the afternoon. The feature of the day's cross-examination was the bring out that Jones had told four stories concerning the death of Millionaire Life. Three of these were that Lawyer Patrick had killed the old man, as to the main point. The other was told to Patrick had killed the old man as to the main point. The other was told to Assistant Attorney Osborne and was the same that Jones told the jury the other day. This was that the witness had killed Mr. Rice by giving him chloroform to inhale. The defense brought out today, however, that Jones had told this last story after Mr. Osborne had told Jones that he had proof that. Patrick was not in the house when Mr. Rice died. Later, Jones, in answer to questions, said Mr. Rice had been kind to him and he had entered into a conspiracy against his benefactor because spiracy against his benefactor of the money Patrick had

ESTERBROOK'S

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Denver, Feb. 20.-The morning session of the house was devoted to the adop-tion of a number of immaterial sections the revenue bill.

When the house met after dinner the tions relating to the mode of pro-lure of the several assessors was ta-tion for final settlement. Represen-

ch up for final settlement. Representives Martin and Schweigert introduced the following amendment:

The state board of equalization shall control at the office of the governor on the first Monday in April of each year and shall meet from day to day therester until the business of said board as oreinafter provided shall be accomished. It shall be the duty of said and to assess at the full and true alone all the property, tangible and indue all the property, tangible and inngible, in this state, owned, used or ntrolled, by railway companies, tele-aph, telephone, palace car, sleeping r, freight and express companies; pro-ted, however, that real estate and imcar, freight and express companies; pro-crived, however, that real estate and im-crovements thereon owned by any rail-cay company and not used for the con-critent and proper operation of its rail-days, shall not be included in such as-cessments, but such real estate and im-daytements there on shall be assessed or the proper county assessor in the mrovements in the county where the me are situated. In determining the alue of the taxable property of said orporations, foreign and domestic, the board of equalization shall arrive

me court on the relation of any counissessor or other officer charged by taxation compelling the state board equalization to assess such corporate perty according to the method hereing oted out, if there shall be any failure

sinted out, if there shall be any failure the performance of such duty. Among thers, the attorney-general shall appear for the relator, the cause shall be twanted to the head of the docket of supreme court, and be forthwith ied and determined. The members of the state board shall the time of meeting, as aforesaid, ach year make out and certify a list leaving the several corporations and owing the several corporations and operty assessed by the board, and the aduation by him, as a member of the id heard, placed on each separate item is such property; which said list shall whin three days of the time of the adcorrunent of the said board be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of this state and the same shall be and become a public record and open to the inspection of any and all persons. The said certification so made by the several members of the said board, shall be certified under their official hand, and the matters contained therein shall be and become a part of their official sets and evidence thereof. And for any willful neglect or refusal to make such has and valuation by any member of the st and valuation by any member of the board he or they shall be liable as cases of misconduct in office, and ay be proceeded against accordingly peaker Montgomery raised the point order that the amendment should be offered as a substitute to section 2 in ead of an amendment to section

orty.

Mr. Sprague, who was in the chair, sustained the point and ruled the considered tree by the assessors was resumed. Mr. Bell leading against the present bill.

During the discussion the debate waxed warm between some of the members. At one time Speaker Montgomery.

At one time Speaker Montgomery and Representative Martin exchanged compliments, the speaker saying the gentleman from Pueblo should learn some manners while Mr. Martin claimed the speaker's present position was false when compared with his position of a

sors' proposition, answered both gentle-men. Like the two who preceded him dealt in personalities, severely critiising Mr. Bell because of past positions

Representative Schweigert delivered an earnest appeal to the house to reject the board of assessors and adopt the state board of equalization. The house held a short evening session without material result. Friends of the board of equalization had an apparent majority and the supporters of the itallinger proposition indulged in fill-bustering to prevent any action being taken.

The senate spent the entire day in scussing the Gunnison canal bill. Con-

iscussing the Gunnison canal bill. Con-derable opposition is developing uninst that measure in the upper house, to opposition is from two sources, that the measure is not constitu-enally drawn; the other is that the casure will draw the state into a meme which will involve millions of others of expense and will to a certain contact at least, make the state morally responsible for all debts incurred. The warrants which are provided for must hear the signature of the governor and state auditor. They will emphatically state that the moneys raised from the sale of the water rights after the tunnel is completed will redeem them. One of the contentions of the men who are opposing the measure is that the men who engage in building the canal will accept their pay in warrants. Should work on the canal proceed for a few years and then stop the laboring men and residents of; that section of the state who held warrants would come before some future assembly and denand their redemption on the ground that they were indorsed by the governor and auditor.

They would have back of them the canter labor organization of the state and suld doubless carry their point. llars of expense and will to a certain

entire labor organization of the state and would doubtless carry their point and force the state to bear the expense and force the state to bear the expense of the fallure. The senate discussed the measure until 2:30 o'clock and adjourned without reaching a vote. Should it not pass the senate before the revenue bill reaches that body it is feared that it may be forced to the rear of that bill and possibly fail of passage.

FOR THE ASSESSORS:

Dinkel. Dunlavy Heartz, Hollenbeck, Judkins, Lyttle, Raney, Rawalt, Whitelaw. McGuire. Meredith. Total, 20.

wwell.

FOR BOARD OF EQUALIZATION Lorber. Luber. Modska

unningham Davidson, Dickerson

Park. Pitschke. Sprague Taylor. Total, 36

Pairs-Adams and Beaty; McLean

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Feb. 21 .- The Thirteenth general assembly in extra session assemoled is becoming noted for its acrobatic changes. Some few days ago the house went on record by a decided majority and today the same body by a majority equally as decided declared in favor of

equally as decided declared in favor of the state board of equalization. Day before yesterday the senate ta-bled a bill which had for its object the rescinding of the Bucklin constitu-tional amendment, and today another bill having practically the same object in view was ordered printed, thus bringing it before the house for discus-sion.

urge them on rather than to act as a hindrance. There was one weak spot ponents threw their entire force against this spot and finally succeeded in demoralizing the entire scheme. The weak point was in the meeting of the assessors at Denver. The opponents claimed that if the agreement or understanding at this meeting was binding, then it would constitute a state board of assessors, which body has been declared unconstitutional by the courts, and if the agreement was not binding, then it would be of no particular good and the assessors could return to their several counties and value the corporate property as they saw fit. Every opponent of

time. During the time Senator Barela took occasion to criticise H. E. Garman, president of the State Federation of Labor. He criticised Mr. Garman for sitting in the senators' chairs and for making himself very conspicuous. Among other things he said:

"There is one man who has made himself particularly conspicuous," he declared. "I have seen him sitting beside the president of this senate, smoking a cigar and making faces when a

ing a cigar and making faces when senator made a motion which he did no like. He sits in the senators' chairs, smokes in this chamber, gives advice to the senators, and claims and enjoys

motions that do not please him! What would be said if we permitted that? Yet we permit this man to do these things."

In the afternoon the discussion over the Barela bill continued. Late in the day the minority report which provided for the printing of the bill was adopted by the following vote, which is considered a substantial gain for the anti-Bucklin men:

Ayes — Adams (Conejos). Adams (Arapahoe). Ammons, Arthur. Barela, Buckley, Clayton, Copp, Ehrhart, Farwell, McGuire, Parks, Smith, Stewart, West—Total, 15.

in listening to the reports of the committee of the whole on the revenue bill. Whitford, 27. When this was completed and the motion made to adopt it a dozen members were on their fearwith substitutes. Rush, Seldomridge, Stratton, 6. tion made to adopt it. a dozen members were on their feet with substitutes to offer for certain sections as adopted. Representative Briscoe gained the attention of the chair and offered a substitute for the mining section. It provides that mines shall be valued at 50 per cent. of their gross proceeds; that a mine must produce \$5,000 before it is a producing mine; that a non-producing claim shall not be valued at a higher rate than the lowest producing mine; whose graphs of the severest ever delivered to a guilty culprit. Mr. Bradley, whose er rate than the lowest producing mine in the same mining district. No sooner was the amendment before the house than the old debate on the mining section of the house than the old debate on the mining section.

bringing it before the house for discussion.

The feature of today's proceedings was the victory won by the friends of the state board of equalization in the house over the friends of the state basessors. It has been supposed all along that the assessors proposition would carry in the house and in fact a section was put in the bill the other day which provided that that body should assess all property.

Yesterday those sections relating to the mode of procedure of the several assessors when they meet in Denver were read and opened for discussion. The friends of the state board of equalization immediately began another fight. Their plan was to defeat the mode of procedure for the state board of equalization, to insert instead a mode of procedure for the state board of equalization for the state board of equalization to insert instead a mode of procedure for the state board of equalization to insert instead a mode of procedure for the state board of equalization the procedure for the state board of equalization to insert instead a mode of procedure for the state board of equalization the procedure for the state board of equalization to the committee on committee to the score fair the procedure for the state board of equalization the procedure for the state board of equalization that the procedure for the state board of equalization the procedure for the state board of equalization that the procedure for the state board of equalization that the procedure for the state board of equalization the procedure for the state board treatment in the committee room. He wanted his bill sent to the committee of the whole and considered with the Ballinger

ordered and the two bills will be considered together.

The house then began the passage of the revenue bill on second reading. Representative Briscoe offered the first substitute to the report of the committee of the whole. He offered a new mining section as follows:

Section \$2. All mines and mining claims bearing gold, silver, lead, copper or other precious or valuable metals, and possessory rights therein, pro-

als, and possessory rights therein, prowas the continual hammering said mine or mining claim shall be assessed and taxed accordingly; mining corporations owning mines and mining The scenes during the day would be difficult to describe. Mr. Ballinger, who for five years has championed the cause of the state board of assessors and who during that time has devoted his entire life to its consummation, realized early in the day that his measure was in danger. Without showing the least sign of fear he rallied to his support his Immediate friends and they stood by him to the last, but those who were timid and who did not wish to chunce the thrusting of the state into another series of litigation changed to the state board of equilaization. When the years and taxed accordingly: mining claims so mining colaims bearing gold, silver, lead, copper, or other precious or valuable metals and possessory rights in such mines and mining claims or same manuer and upon the same basis of valuation as individual or personal owners of such mine, mine claims or mining properties, and not otherwise. And the property owned to chance the thrusting of the state into another series of litigation changed to the state board of equilaization. When the years are taxed accordingly: mining claims or given and taxed accordingly: mining claims of the years has championed the cause of the years and taxed accordingly: mining claims of the years has championed the cause of the years and mining claims shall be sent and properties. not otherwise. And the property owned by any mining corporation shall be held to represent the value of its 'capital stock for the purpose of taxation. All surface improvements and all machinery located upon any mining diafin or claims, shall be separately valued for taxation; provided, that the mainer of assessment and taxation in this section hereinabove set forth shall apply only to mines and mining claims bearing and producing gold, silver, lead, copper, or other previous or valuable metstrued to apply to mines of iron, coal expected. I'll be back again next year asphaltum, quarries and lands valua-and I'll keep on coming back until the assessing power has been taken out of the hands of the state board of equalities around the state board of equalities are stated around the stated around the st

mine or mining claim, situated in the same mining districts. Mr. Briscoe favored his amendment with a short, well-directed speech. He

In his special laws work that called for skilled labor.

Another amendment changes the most representatively interest of the disconnection of the board will consist of the government of the state of the came to the constitution of the preceding dadopt them; and each decade would make the constitution of the preceding dadopt them; and each decade would make the constitution of the preceding dadopt them; and each decade would make the constitution of the preceding dadopt them; and each decade would make the constitution of the preceding dadopt them; and each decade would make the constitution of the preceding dadopt them; and each decade would make the constitution of the preceding dadopt them; and each decade would make the constitution of the preceding datopt them; and each decade would make the constitution of the preceding datopt them; and each decade obsolete if its letter alone were read. And so we rely on a law more today, concerning the published report today concerning t

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Feb. 25.—The figure zero would indicate the actual amount of work accomplished by the house of representatives today. The morning and a large part of the afternoon were spent in listening to the reports of the comp.

and asked It was the unanimous opinion that he was guilty but considerable time was

> him and fine him \$10. His excuse for business transactions to look after and

excused.

In pronouncing the reprimand,
Speaker Montgomery said: "You have
been found guilty of the contempt of
this house by a vote of your fellow
members. You have obstructed the members. You have obstructed the business of this assembly by your gross neglect of duty. You were fully aware of the important matters pending and the senate is waiting on us to complete and in so doing your actions resulted The a large amount of money. Your crime bill is heinous and made more so because a the of the fact that you have been in the habit of absenting yourself without an excuse. You have seemed to disregard your sworn duty until your actions have resulted in your being found guilty of a crime for which there is no excuse. The chair regrets that it not a wilful violation of the rules. it was a careless violation of them. The chair hopes that the action of the house in your case will have its effect

> The chair thinks you should be suspended until the fine is paid, but as the house has not so ruled it, you will be seated and the fine will be deducted from your per diem."
>
> "May I say—" began Mr. Bradley "You will be seated, said the chair; and, with his head bowed in shame, the first member of the Thirteeuth general assemby to be publicly reprito his seat. He looked the picture of despair. The reprimand had cut

absent, and that you, sir, will rememher from now on that your sworn duty regarding this assembly comes first.

despair. The reprimend had cut worse than the fine.

Previous to Mr. Bradley's entering. the house devoted itself to the fight on the mining question. The Sprague amendment was reconsidered and a half dozen other amendments offered, but were all voted down. The house seems disposed to send the bill to the senate with the Neeley amendment included. No one can tell when the

fight over this question will stop.

The scenes enacted in today's session of the house were dramatic to say the least. Members deliberately charged that other members were absenting

a vote was about to be taken on the Briscoe amendment, a call of the house

other fight over the Bucklin bill. This time it came up over the Barela bill to repeal the submission clause of the measure. The discussion lasted until noon, with filibustering nearly all the time. During the time Senator Barela took occasion to criticise H. E. Garman, president of the State Federation of Labor. He criticised Mr. Garman for sitting in the senators' chairs and for making in the senators and for making in th taken until 8 p. m. At about 4 o'clock the speaker tele-

taken until 8 p. m.

At about 4 o'clock the speaker tele claimed that an assessment at a full cash valuation was unfair.

Representative Lubers followed hint in support of the Neeley amendment. He referred to the report that James Burnshas said he would close the Portiand miling if the celesy amendment to the mining section by a substantial vote. but it afterwards adopted an amendment by Mr. Sprague supported the Briscoe amendment. He contended that it would increase the mining lax from 100 per cent. to 1,000 per cent. to 1,000 per cent. to 1,000 per cent. to 1,000 per cent. above what it passed the house last winter. Mr. Bell opposed the Briscoe amendment. He was in favor of allowing the assessors to place the valuation on all property. After he had concluded, Mr. Rawall arose and offered his motion for a cent of the house was the beginning of the finalty end in the call of the house was offered by the house before it its sent to the senate. Utder its provision, non-inducing mining claims might be entire afternoon of a non-producing claim at not to exceed 25 per cent. of the gross producing shared and the rules and heard its first senated to the function and demanded of that body that it lend tis entire as the call of the house and the would close the Portiand miling of the same development. The called the missing and that the people are the report that James Burnshas and the would close the Portiand miling of the same development. The same development only as they are expressions of this.

Indeed, we have awakened to the fundamental fact that written laws are not severything. Back of our statutes stands our constitutions, and be would out of the hands of our not motion of institution, and back of our constitution, and the people of the fundamental fact that written laws are not severything. Back of our statutes stands our constitution, and back of our constituti Bell opposed the Briscoe amendment. He was in favor of allowing the assessors to place the valuation on all property. After he had concluded, Mr. Rawalt arose and offered his motion for a call of the house which was the beginning of the fillbustering which finally ended in adjournment.

The senate today passed the Gannison canal bill on third reading by a vote of 27 to 6. The measure was immediately sent to the house and that body suspended the rules and heard its first reading. The light in the senate over this bill has occupied several days. In the afternoon the discussion over the Barela bill continued. Late in the day the minority report which provided for the printing of the bill was adopted by the following vote, which is considered a substantial gain for the anti-Bucklin men:

Ayes — Adams (Conejos), Adams (Arapahoe), Ammons, Arthur, Barela, Buckley, Clayton, Copp. Ehrhart, Farwell, McGuire, Parks, Smith, Stewart, West—Total, 15.

Nays—Annear, Bucklin, Hallett, Jefferson, Lewis, Moore, Roe, Roberts, Seldomridge, Tanquary, Ward, Whitford—Total 12.

While in committee of the whole the Gunnison canal bill was amended so as to have the signatures of the president and secretary of the commission on the certificates instead of by the governor and treasurer. Senator Buckley explained that the reason for amending the bill so as to exclude convict labor was been bill so as to exclude convict labor was been bill so as to exclude convict labor was been been some of the bill so as to exclude convict labor was been been some of the commission of the certificates to be issued which the state would receive stifficates to be issued which the state would receive the following vote, which is considered as a substantial gain for the auti-Buckley expectation of the auti-Buckley expectation of the state would be norally responsible for all debts incurred.

Another amendment changes the skilled labor.

Another amendment changes the form the house and that the bouse and that body to the county. The agricultural men have raised the point that gross proceeds on the county. The agricultural men have raised the point that gross proceeds on the county and so that gross proceeds on the ground that it was not properly drawn. An attempt was nade by an expending the bill in the senate varied that it was not properly drawn. An attempt was nade by an expensive raise of the bill in the senate vere delivered by Senators Seldomridge and Lewis. Mr. Seldomridge de

MEMORY OF WASHINGTON

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the salvation and supremacy is in the cha Gazette in Colorado Springs.) Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Chicago paid fit
I do not mean that we should bind

exchange and the board of trade were closed and many of the large business houses observed the holiday. Flags floated from the government buildings, clubs, schools and many business blocks, and patriotic exercises were held in many quarters of the city.

In the morning an audience of nearly 5,000 school children were present at a union celebration at the Auditorium, given under the auspices of the Union League club. In the afternoon elaborate public exercises were held at the auditorium under the auspices of the same club. The afternoon celebration was attended by a large audience. After several selections of patriotic music and an invocation by Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, President Robert Mather introduced Senator Beveridge, who spoke on "Conservatism: The Essential in American Character and Policy." Mr. Beveridge spoke in part as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—The meaning of Washington in American character and Policy." Mr. Beveridge spoke in part as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—The meaning of Washington in American character is the cultivation of discipline. The need of American character is the cultivation of discipline. Washington did not give patriotism to the American colonies. The people had that as abundantly as he. He did not give them courage. That quality was and is in the American blood. He did not even give them resource. There were intellects more productive than his. But Washington gave balance and direction to elemental forces. He was the genius of order. He was poise personified. He was the spirit of discipline. He was the freat Conservative.

But Washington gave balance and direction to elemental forces. He was the
genius of order. He was polse personified. He was the spirit of discipline. He was the Great Conservative.
It was this that made all other elements of the revolution effective. It
was this that organized a nebulous independence into a nation of liberty.
The parts of a machine are useless until assembled and fitted each to its appropriate place. Washington did that.

a question of magnitude. The American people are young? Yes! Vital? Yes! Powerful? Yes! Masterful? Yes! Yes! Powerful? Yes! Masterful? Yes! Disciplined? Not entirely. Reserved? Not yet, but will be. Moderate? Not yet, but growing in that grace. And therefore on this, his day, I bear you the message of Washington—he, whose sanity, orderliness and calm have reached through the century, steadying us when untamed passions of riotous youth had all but reached the clinary.

restraint. Yes! But yesterday we were delirious, and the rumble of canthe people, the fireside conference, would have lessened every excited circumstance in our history, and prevented many or most of them. Reason is better than bayonets. Sober second thought is better than the destroying violence of a campaign over passion-born propositions.

In the daily press we read of a conceptive council of capitalists cier-

operative council of capitalists, cler-gy, workers and publicists to settle the conflicts between labor and productive of orde, dement in Am.

this it is which, more and more them. The set as a dominate the at profitable provide the at profitable provide the at profitable provide the at profitable provide them. The set as a down and Kansus

the at profitable provided them.

There are shouting backward and for which ward, not only through our own land, but across the seas and into Europe and Asia, too, weaves occupation and properly for our citizens in its ministry to the wants of our fellow men absolve this control them. The diagrees of the about 1 this control them. The dem.

There are the themelies at the tropological provided them.

There are the title theman and the more the profitable provided them.

There are the this

resent North Kilkermy in the house of and its activities today are greater and commons to succeed Patrick McDermott. Mr. Devline is ut present in the United States in the interest of the United Irish league.

and its activities today are greater and more complex than they were a century ago. We cannot adopt new constitutions to meet those new conditions. They would be inadequate if we did adopt them; and each decade would be adopt them; and each decade would be activitied of the preceding

ting tribute today to the memory of Washington. All the banks, the stock exchange and the board of trade were closed and many of the large business houses observed the holiday. Flags ourselves to custom. I am only a lim-ited believer in the philosophy of prece-

genius of order. He was polse personified. He was the spirit of discipline. He was the Great Conservative. It was this that made all other elements of the revolution effective. It was this that made all other elements of the revolution effective. It was this that organized a nebulous independence into a nation of liberty. The parts of a machine are useless until assembled and fitted each to its appropriate place. Washington did that. And so it is that we are a people. But we are not yet a perfect heople any more than a youth is yet a perfect man. We are yet in the making. It is a glorious circumstance. Youth is the problest of God's great gifts. The life of a nation is like the life of a man. Head the history of a people who have done things in their day. Read the history of a people who have done things in his day. Read the life of a man who has done things in his day. They are as similar as sea and ocean. It is only a question of magnitude. The American people are young? Yes! Viila?

of chaos.

The American people have finally overcome every convulsion? True. The element of sobriety has never failed to master the maddest agitations? True again. But the cost of the struggle in every instance has been measured by the strength of the instinct of discipline at the time. Today we are calm, and are conscious of no need for self-restraint. Yes! But yesterday we

the development of capital and labor. The great combinations of capital de-

More and more this will be so. The growth of modern industry, the gradual change of competition into co-operation, the manifold and infinitely interwoven activities of modern business, the steady knitting together of all the agencies of production, distribution and carefully and the careful whose hides are made the careful and the whole agencies of production, distribution and careful and the whole agencies of production, distribution and careful and the whole agencies of production, distribution and careful and the care the steady knitting together of all the agencies of production, distribution and exchange until the whole nation is well nigh an industrial unit as it is a political unit, the extension of this process until international relations are so interlaced that no nation, even by war, can entirely cut the golden cords of commerce and culture that bind her to her sisters—the processes of civilization, in short—bring into play national necessities and national powers as much greater and more complex than those exercised by the fathers, as the nation and its activities today are greater and more complex than they were a century is the policy of a people with reference thus far-reaching, how infinite in consequence are measures controlling these industries, and how vastly greater even is the policy of a people with reference to them. Do I say, therefore, that no measures should be taken; no policy be formed? No, I say the reverse. But I say with greater earnestness, caused by the danger of unthoughtful and undisciplined action, that those measures and that policy should be well considered, cautiously adopted, executed with sanity and judgipent.



Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ which causes falling hair, and, finally, baldness. No other hair preparation kills the dandruff germ. Stop dandruff, there'll be no falling hair, no baldness.

ing, as the managers of these vast agen-cles of production and exchange are, with all the people of the nation, and well-nigh with all the world, a new compre-hension of those people is forced upon the capitalists, whether he will or no. The financier of the twentieth century has got to be more than a financier. The modern financier must be a statesman. The day of the local Wall street capitalist is past. his office and considered that the world of money was compassed by his eye-sight was struck yesterday, and that hour is no more forever. Today the capitalist can festation of our undisciplined and capri-

massed in mighty organizations for the production, the transportation, the distribution of national products. Let us not be alarmed at their magnitude. Let us not be paniced at their movelty. It is not helpful to slap on the statute books hasty screeds and call them laws. It will throw no light upon the real question for excited meetings to grow frenzied over excited appeals. No great problem was ever illuminated by the torch of a mobility and between the conflagrations of the commune and flery talk of agitators who feel they must necessity of his business—a thing essential to the popular support of his enterprise. Another great corporation of Illinois whose managing mind appears to be a

ration." The old war horse was grit to the core.

A talk with the members of the house by your correspondent shows that they are not in favor of the equalizers as a permanent assessing power, but they feel that that body has stood the test of the courts and they are willing to adopt it at present, relying upon a constitutional amendment at some future time to make the change.

The senate began its work with another fight over the Burklin bill. This came up over the Barela bill to a done to the core.

At alk with the members of the house the value thereof; and, provided. further, that all mines showed that a number were absent, conflicts between labor and productive, showed that a number were absent. Gourn or meats or of the expense of production, simplify and make easy for it may not be effective. But we hall, the organizations of capital. Each is the conflicts between labor and productive, showed that a number were absent, of offictors between labor and productive, showed that a number were absent. We applaud it, and we should. But not because it will be effective. But we hall, we applaud it, and we should. But not because it will be effective. But we hall that they were absenting themselves with the hope of not being compelled to go on assessing power, but they vere absenting themselves with the hope of not being compelled to go on an are vidence that the spirit of for it may not be effective. But we hall, in a dadition to the other requirement in American continuous and beneficially selected words declared that that they were absenting themselves with the done of the expense of productive death. We applaud it, and we should. But not because it will be effective. But we hall, it as an evidence that the spirit of for it may not be effective. But we hall not each they were absention of meats or other property as an evidence that the spirit of for the markets. The organizations of wealth they were absention to each the confliction. Invade on the result of the house of the industry, reduce the expense of the litt the organizations of capital. Each is the sion may ruin the other. Considerate moderation is the safety of both, and if each were to adopt it, it would be their glory as well. And if capital will not be reasonable, if labor will not be reasonable, the people will be reasonable for them. There is no place in this country for the absolutist of capital. There is no place in this country for the absolutist of riot. The bully of wealth shaking his clenched its of gold is wealth's worst enemy. The tist of gold, is wealth's worst enemy. The bully of labor shouting denunciation, is labor's worst enemy. Let the wiser labo labor's worst enemy. Let the wiser laborer elbow from his company, him of the
flaming utterance and untruthful tongue.
Let the wiser capitalists suppress their
would-be czars. Out with the element
of unreason in both camps, and the divided hosts will be one! Out with unreason everywhere in the republic! Let
the spirit of Washington be monarch of
the hearts and minds of men everywhere the hearts and minds of men everywhere beneath the flag which Washington es

> THE PANAMA PROPOSITION.
> Washington, Feb. 26.—E. A. Drake, ice president and secretary and harles Payne, general manager of the Panama Railroad company were before the senate committee on interoceanic canals today. The former answered most of the questions which were put most of the questions which were put by Senator Morgan and related to con-ditions of Panama harbor, the traffic arrangements with steam-ship companies and the con-tracts and concessions of the Panama company. Mr. Drake said the trans-continental roads had had no part in the contracts of the Panama related the contracts of the Panama railroad at least since 1891. He said that as the railroad was paying \$800,000 a year net, it was not anxious for canal com-petition. As to the health conditions he said there had been only 12 deaths in five years in an average of 338 emsent there, mostly from the



Mr. Dooley on the Prince's Reception

"That Prince Hinnery seems to be havin' a good time," said Mr. Hennessey.

"He's havin' th' time iv his life," said Mr. Dooley. "Not since the Honezollern fam'ly was founded be wan iv th' ablest burglars iv th' middle ages has anny prince injyed such a spree as this wan. Ye see, a prince is a gr-reat man in th' ol' counthry but he niver is as gr'reat over there as he is here. Whin he's at home, he's something the people can't help an' they don't mind him. He's like an iron lamp post, station'ry, ornymintal, an' useful to let people know where they are. But whin he comes to this home iv raypublican simplicity, he's all that th' wurrud prince wud imply an' it implies more to us thin to annywan else. I tell ye, we're givin' him th' best we have in th' shop. We're showin' him that whativer riv-'rince we may feel tow'rd George Wash'nton, it don't prejudice us again live princes. Th' princes we hate is thim that are dead an' harmless. We've rayceived him with open arms, an' I'll say this f'r him, that f'r a German

"That's as far as I care to go, havin' lived f'r manny years among th' Germans. I'm not prejudiced again thim, mind ye. They make good beer and good citizens an' mod'rate polismen an' they are fond iv their fam'lies an' cheese. But wanst a German always Dutch. Ye cudden't make Americans iv thim if ye called thim all Perkins an' brought thim up in Worcester. A German niver raaly leaves Germany. He takes it with him wheriver he goes. Whin a May-o man absconds fr'm his native counthry he becomes an Irishman an' whin he is four miles out at sea he is as much an American as Presarved Fish. But a German is niver an American excipt whin he goes back to Germany to see his rilitives. He keeps his language, he plays pinochle, he despises th' dhrink iv th' country, his food is strange an' he on'y votes f'r Germans f'r office or if he can't get a German. f'r somewan who's again th' Irish. I bet ye, if ye was f'r to suddenly ask Schwartzmeister where he is, he'd say: 'At Hockheimer in Schwabia.' He don't raaly know he iver come to this counthry. I've heerd him talkin' to himsilf. He always counts in German.

"But I say about Prince Hinnery that f'r a German he's all right an' I'm glad he come. I hear he wrote to his brother that is th' im'pror over there: 'Dear Willum: This is a wondherful country, an' they've given me a perfectly killin' rayciption. I've almost died laughin'. We was met 40 miles out at sea be a band on a raft playin' the Watch on th' Rhine. We encountered another band playin' th' same plazin' harmony ivry five miles till we got up to New York. I wisht I had come over on a man-iv-war. In the bay we was surrounded be a fleet iv tugs carryin' riprisintatives iv th' press, singin' th' Watch on th' Rhine. I rayceived siveral offers through a migaphone to write an article about what ye say in ye'er sleep f'r th' pa-apers, but I declined thim awaitin' insthructions fr'm yc. At th' dock we was greeted be a band playin' th' Watch on th' Rhine an' afther some delay, caused be th' Delicatessen Sangerbund holdin' us while they sung th' Watch on th' Rhine, we stepped ashore on a gangplank neatly formed be th' gov'nor iv th' state holdin' onto th' feet iv th' mayor, him clutchin' th' iditor iv th' Staats Zeitung an's so on, th' gangplank singin' th' Watch on th' Rhine as we walked to th' dock.

"I am much imprissed be New York. I hate it. Th' buildin's are very high here but th' language is higher. If I was to go home now, ye wudden't know me. Afther I hear a speech I don't care to look in th' glass f'r fear I might be guilty iv treason to ye, mein lieber. Our illustrious ancesthor. Fridrick th' Great, was a cheap an' common man compared to me an' ye, august brother niver got by th' barrier. I hope I'll have time to cool down befure I get home or ye'll have to lock me up.

'They're givin' me th' fine line iv intertainmint. Ivrywhere I go, they'se music or something that does as well. I have a musical insthrument called the catastrophone in me room that plays th' Watch on th' Rhine whin I go in at night an' get up in th' mornin'. Whin I go out on th' sthreet, th' crowd cries 'Hock th' kaiser.' I wish

they'd stop hockin' ye, dear brother, an' hock th' Watch on th' Rhine. (This here is an American joke. I'm gettin' on fast.) I'm goin' to be took to th' opry some night this week. They've fired a lot iv la-ads out iv their boxes to make room f'r me. Wan iv thim objected but he was fired annyhow. Aftherward I'm goin' to ate dinner with th' iditors iv th' counthry. Won't that be nice? I suppose I'm th' first Honezollern that iver took dinner with an iditor though our fam'ly has often given thim food an' lodgin'—in jail. I wish ye was here to go with me. Ye've had more journylistic expecryence an' manny iv th' things ye've had printed wudden't seem too unthrue to th' other guests. Th' newspapers has been mos' kind to me, I might say, almost too kind. I am sindin' ye a photygraft iv mesilf in me bath, took be flashlight be an iditor concealed on th' top iv th' clothes press, an' an interview be a lady rayporther who riprisinted hersilf as th' queen

"'But th' big ivint comes off tomorrah. I am actually invited to a dinner iv wan hundherd iv th' riprisintative business men iv New York an' a few Christyans ast in aftherward. Hooray, hooray! Mind ye, these ar-re not ordhn'ry business men. Far fr'm it. No wan gets in unless he has made at laste eight millyon marks out iv th' sivinty millyon marks in this counthry. An' I'm ast to meet thim! What fun! I bet 'twill be jolly. I'm goin' to buy me a table f'r computin' inthrest, a copy iv th' navtional bankin' act an' a good account iv th' thransactions in sterlin' exchange f'r th' current year an' whin th' quip an' jest go round. I'll be no skeleton at th' feast.

"Ye can so be this that my life has been almost too gay but th' merryment goes blithely on. Fr'm here I go to Bawstown where I expict to pat th' Bunker Hill monymint on th' head an' have a look at th' new railway station. Then I will take in Buffly, Cichago (pro-nounced Sichawgo), Saint Looey, Three Rapids, Idaho, Pinnsylvanya, an' mos' iv th' large cities iv th' west, includin' Chatahooga where wan iv th' gr-reat battles iv th' rivolution was fought between Gin'ral Sigel an' Gin'ral Zolly-

coffer. I expict to larn a good deal about th' steel, pork. corn, lard, an' lithrachoor iv th' counthry befure I rayturn. But this buttherfly existence is killin' mc. It is far too gay. I suppose whin I was younger, I wud've injyed it but me time f'r socyal fistivities has passed an' I long f'r th' quite iv home life among th' simple ryelties iv Europe. Ye'ers, Hinnery.'

"Yes, he's havin' a good time. But what th' pa-apers calls th' climax iv th' intertainmint will be reached whin he arrives in Chicago. Schwartzmeister an' I will rayceive him. Schwartzmeister's fam'ly knew his in th' ol' counthry. He had an uncle that was booted all th' way fr'm Sedan to Paris be a cousin iv th' prince. We've arranged th' program so far as Ar-rchey road is concerned. Monday mornin', visit to Kennedy's packin' house; afthernoon, Riordan's blacksmith shop; avenin', 'Th' Two Orphans,' at th' Halsted sthreet opry house. Choosday, 11 a. m., inspiction iv th' rollin' mills; afthernoon, visit to Feeney's coal yard: avenin'. 'Bells iv Corneville,' at th' opry house. Winsdah mornin', tug ride on th' river fr'm Thirty-first sthreet to Law's coal yard; afthernoon, a call on th' tanneries, th' cable barn an' th' brick yards; avenin', dinner an' rayciption be th' retail saloonkeepers. There's the whole program. They may think in Noo York they are givin him a good time but we'll show him what gayety rauly is, an' inform him iv th' foundation iv our supreemacy as a nation. That's what he wants to see an' we'll show it to him."

"Goowan," said Mr. Hennessy. "He don't know ye." "I bet ye he knows me as much as he knows thim," said Mr. Dooley. "To a raale prince, they can't be much diff'rence between a man who sells liquor be th' pail an' wan that sells it be th' distillery, between a man that makes a horseshoe an' wan that makes a millyion tons iv steel. We're all alike to him-Carnaygie, Rockyfeller, Morgan, Schwartzmeister, an' me.'

"Well, he certainly has been well rayceived," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I wondher," said Mr. Dooley, "if he thinks 'tis on th' square!



"Are you Judge Sanderson?" he asked

as he stepped in the doorway. "I am," replied the judge.

"Well, I have ridden 100 miles today to get here to see you, and I want you to come to Richland county and help to defend my prother." "Who are you?" asked the judge. He

'My name is Caleb Scroggins." "What is your brother charged with?"
"Murder," answered Scroggins.
"When is the case set for trial?"

"One week from yesterday," he it answered.

answered.

"Have you no lawyers over there".

"Yes," he replied.

"Why didn't you employ some of them?"!

Because, Judge," he said, "some par-

you."

The man showed signs of fatigue from
his long ride, and at the judge's invitation had dropped uneasily into a

The judge had not yet taken his feet

down from the desk where they were resting, but had been taking a close observation of his visitor; he appeared to be an intelligent fellow, with a good to be an intelligent fellow, with a good face, and was dressed in the garb of the stockman of the early days, rough clothes, wide brimmed sombrero, high heeled boots, spurs, six-shooter, etc. >For several years after Judge Sanderson came to Balinville, the county seat of Balin county. Texas, he had done a general law practice, but his business had increased to such an extendence.

ness had increased to such an extent that of later years he had given his attention entirely to criminal law, as being more to his liking, as well as more the day of railroads in that portion of Texas. He was hoping the evidence produced by the state would not be so damaging or conclusive as Caleb seemed

He was highly talented and an exceptionally well educated man for his day and time, and possessed of what was considered in those days a wonder was considered in those days a wonder been so phenomenal as to give him a state wide reputation. He had more interest in it, and talked as though they admirers than friends. While his was a genial nature, he had all the sensitiveness of the true-born southern gentleman, quick to resent any fancied slight or insult and when crossed was leagues he was respected and feared and when crossed was frequently said of him that he never went into a fight (legal or otherwise) to come out second best.

The judge had now arisen to his feet and was pacing back and forth acrossed was called. many of those fire, the stoped in front of Scroggins saying:

"If you wanted me to defend your protect you should have come to see me first."

Scroggins stated that he lived in a remote part of the state and only a short time previous had learned that his brother was in trouble. He came to list cross-questioning.

dollars to assist in the defense. The

"I don't believe I care to have anything to do with the case at all sir At this Scroggins appeared much per-plexed, and went on to state that Ike was his only brother and while he had never amounted to much, yet he had never had much chance, having a large family to support, and having out one

"Yes." Scroggins replied.
"I thought the name sourded familiar." said the judge. "There was a
one-armed scrub of a fellow of that
name lived out here in the cedar brake
a few years ago, and they had him here
in court several times to one insidemeaner and another until finally his
neighbors grew tired of his pitterings
and tequested him to change his base
of operations.

of operations.
"Well," raid Caleb, "I cannot help what he may have done, or what he may have been, he is my brother, he is poor. I am able to help him, and I am going do for him whatever lies in my

The judge admired the fellow's spirit

"Who wants to be dragged into a case after you have employed all the third rate lawyers in Christendom, and especially to defend that character of

nan"" He then asked for something of the the then asked for something of the circumstances of the crime. Caleb explaining that a Jew peddlar had been murdered and robbed, where he had camped for the night at the roadside, and the circumstantial evidence was so strong against his brother that he had been arrested, and depied bond.

The judge relit his eigar, walked to the window, and stood looking into the street with apparent indifference. Scroggins sat whirling the wheel of his Scroggins sat whirling the wheel of his spur with quite a distressed look, he felt that he had read the judge's character to some extent, and feared his sensitive scruples, at not being the first law-yer employed in the case, would make it impossible to secure his services, but he resolved to make another effort, and the judge turned almost startled as the judge turned almost startled as The states attorney and his assistance.

After recounting some deeds of personal heroism with which he was familiar, he paid a most beautiful tribute.

TWINE HEATHER BLOSSOMS IN MY HAIR.

"Why didn't you employ some of them?"
"I did." he answered, "I employed three."
"Why then do you come here to get me?"
"There was almost a pleading tone in the fellow's voice that touched the judge's heart somewhat, for there was a streak of tenderness in his composition, notwithstanding his outward manner.

ties there told me they didn't believe there was a lawyer in the state of Texas could clear him unless it was Scroggins was in the hall waiting at the door when the judge reached his office the following morning. The judge told him he had decided to go into the case for the fee he had first named, one thousand dollars. Scroggins was overjoyed and said:

Scroggins was overjoyed and said:
"Judge, to show you that I am in
earnest, I came prepared to pay you
your fee in advance," and he proceeded
to take the money from his pocket.
The judge stopped him, saying, "To
show you that I am acting in good faith,
I shall not accept one dollar of your
money sir, until I have cleared your
brother. If I fail to do so you owe me
nothing."

damaging or conclusive as Caleb s



KAISER'S YACHT READY TO LAUNCH.

The Kaiser's new yacht which will be christened Meteor, is now ready to launch, although the ceremony will not be performed until Tuesday. February 25. This halftone shows the craft asshe appears at the present time. On account of the elaborate preparations the Kaiser has seen fit to make for the launching of this boat, the function will be an event of world-wide interest.

a few feet of them and in a very deliberate manner began by stating that he wished first to take up a few moments of their time by refreshing their memories somewhat on the history of the country. He recounted in his pleasing manner the discovery of America by Columbus, the landing of the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth Rock, and the many trials and hardships endured by them. Next came the war of 1812 and our struggle for independence, he gave a realistic description of the battle of

decisive battles fought and won by our patriotic forefathers.
The crowd that had gathered in Ridgeville at the trial made it appear like a circus day, the court room was packed to the doors, much interest being taken in the trial, and many being attracted to hear the eloquent Judge Sanderson who was now leading his hearers down through the years that followed, and described the wonderful

reggins sat whirling in the first law yer employed in the case, would make it impossible to secure his services, but he resolved to make another effort, and the judge turned almost startled as Scroggins abruptly said:

"Judge, I will make it fifteen hundred if you will come."

There was almost a pleading tone if the fellow's voice that touched the judge's heart somewhat, for there was a decrease in his composition, bis outward manner.

and the fellow's voice that touched the judge's heart somewhat, for there was a manner.

and the proposition of tenderness in his composition, bis outward manner.

and the proposition of the fellow's voice that touched the judge's heart somewhat, for there was a manner that nothing but overwhelming numbers could have brought the downess teyes to within a few feet of them and in a very deliberation outward manner.

and the had read the judge's character osome extent, and feared his sensitive among them, snow by having the closing accupation of the resolved to make another effort, and the responsibility possible in content of the same whole, to the valor men who had so nobly upheld the milliar, he paid as a whole, to the valor men who had so nobly upheld the most conjude through it all, when he finally rose to address the jury, he walked very slow it is a few feet of them and in a very deliberation of the most conjude the manner began by stating that he wished first to take up a few moments with the defeat, and continued: "We of the wished first to take up a few moments with the memory, as the noble men who were ever in the world's heard of the summer of the moments of the summer of the moments of the summer of the south, and asserted in the most conjude through it all, when he finally rose to address the proposition of the south, and asserted in the most conjude through the moments of the south and so nobly upheld the moments of the south, and asserted in the most conjude through the south are not able to pension our surviving and disabled war veterans, at which the case, would ha

The judge, lowering his voice, ther said:

"Now, gentlemen of the jury, this "Now, gentlemen of the jury, this brings us to the case of lke Scroggins who stands here before you today charged with the crime of murder. I don't suppose there is a hotel, store or public place of business of any kind in your community where you would hear this case discussed, that the sentiment would not be unanimous, that hear this case discussed, that the senti-ment would not be unanimous that Scroggins should be hung. I do not suppose there is a man in this court room who has listened to the evidence, who does not believe that Scroggins is guilty of this terrible crime, and should be hung." Raising his voice, and with all the fire of his southern blood show-ing in his eyes he continued:

ing in his eyes he continued:

"Gentlemen of the jury, you have it in your power to hang him, and you can hang him if you will," but pointing dramatically to Scroggins empty sleeve, with the tears almost starting to his eyes, and voice trembling with emotion, he almost shouted: "But thank God you cannot hang that right arm that was shot off while he was holding Robert E. Lee's horse at the battle of the Wilderness."

The audience had become so wrought

The audience had become so wrought walking back and forth before the jury speaking in a most impassioned manner. There was a breathless silence in the court room, the lawyers were sitting spellbound and the judge on the bench was leaning far out utterly absorbed, apparently fearing he might lose a word of his eloquence.

The audience had become so wrought up that when the judge ceased, there was utter silence for some seconds, then the court room suddenly grew tumultuous, many crowding inside the rail to shake hands with Scroggins, and then they showered congratulations upon Judge Sanderson which he received

SONG.

By William Glendinning. Twine heather blossoms in my hair, Sac o'er my broo they'll saftly fa': Mixt wi' wee sprays o' blue harebells— He used tae loe them best o' a'; An' pu' the heather frae yon brac. Whaur we are trysted by the burn. The harebells frae oor auld glen swee Ah, soon they'll a' tae ashes turn!

An' I maun wear my brawest goon. The white goon, he loed me tae wear, For she'll be drest in silk attire, Wi' gems an' jewels 'mang her hair; An' wipe awa' noo, if ye can,
These saut, saut tears frac my dim e'c, He maun na' see-nay, nane maun ken There's e'er a sigh or sob frae me.

I maun be gavest o' them a' I mann be gayest o' them a'.
W'I merriest smile an' blithest glance,
His English lassie shall na' win
A' favors at his weddin' dance;
I'll gleeful jest as tho' cauld care,
Sad sobbin', was na' in my breast,
Like some puir birdie broodin' 'lane,
In service o'lest 'l's emett neet In sorrow o'er it's empty nest

Ah, he's forgot the gloamin' joys -Ah, he's forgot the gloamin' joys,—
The loltered daumders by the burn,—
The aft-tauld vow, han'-clasp, an' kiss,
That tae forget, I, too, maun learn;
For 'tis my Donald's weddin' nicht,
An' English leddy for his bride,
WI' goud, an' lands, an' prood auld name,
An' beauty for her dower beside.

Yes. I'll be blithsome a' the nicht. Nac glad step shall once miss my feet, An' naughten frac my lips shall fa'. Tho fain, sac fain, my heart wud greet: Tae pity puir Jean's tearfu' lot g the dance, the music, mi mither, after a's o'er-v

Fish Bite in Cable.

went into a fight (legal or otherwise) to come out second best.

The judge had now arisen to his feet and was pacing back and forth across the office. He stopped in front of Scroggins saying:
"If you wanted me to defend your brother you should have come to see me first."
Scroggins is stated that he lived in a remote part of the state and only after the previous had learned that his brother was in trouble. He exame to him at once, and without making much inputry into the chromastines wart rounding the case, had employed warted without making much inputry. Into the chromastines wart rounding the case, had employed was remoted that the less I awyers in the county, but were not of an appearance to the best lawyers in the county, but was seen lately to grow afterwards learned that the case was likely to prove much more and without making best in the county, but was seen lately to grow afterwards learned that the case was likely to prove much more afterwards learned that the less tare of the set of the first in the county and seen left, the stand the case of the produced as witnesses the spellbound and the ludge on the bench the bench was learned that the spellbound and the ludge on the bench was learned that the spellbound and the ludge on the bench was learned that the ludge on the set of the set of the sequence. He graphically described some of the ground and the sudge on the under of the sequence. He graphically described some of the ground and the sudge on the tudge on the bench with severy send that the spellon, some of the ground and the sudge on the sudge and on the state and only as formed only under some stifled with the intergraph some of the seloquence.

The state some of the ground and the sudge on the suggestive some of the provise some of the ground and the sudge on the suggestive some of the ground and the sudge on the suggestive some of the ground and the sudge on the suggestive some of the ground and the sudges of the war of the remove of the season of the ground and the sudges of the war of the rem The Eastern Extension Telegraph

STORAGE OF WATER ON KING'S RIVER

"Storage of water on King's River, California" is the title of number 58 of the Water Supply and Irrigation Papers of the United States Geological Survey, now in the press.

Kings River drains the western slope of the Sierra Nevada in Fresno County, California, from Mount Whitney on the south to Mount Goddard on the north. Fully 89 per cent of the drainage basin is now included within the boundaries of the Sierra Forest Reserve, a matter of prime importance to the irrigated lands below, for it means the conservations of the storage, provided the pumping plants are operated at least half the time. A pers of the United States Geological Survey, now in the press,
Kings River drains the western slope of the Slerra Nevada in Fresno County,
California, from Mount Whitney on the south to Mount Goddard on the north.
Fully 80 per cent of the drainage basin is now included within the boundaries of the Sierra Forest Reserve, a matter of prime importance to the irrigated lands below, for it means the conservation of the stream. The river debauches from its mountain drainage basin upon the plains of Fresno, Kings and Tulate counties, sometimes spoken of as the Kings River delta, which are near the geographic center of the state, and present great the reservers.

about 40.000 acres of vineyards. It is the great raisin district of California. The citrus belt as is the case in southern California, is a narrow strip of land at the base of the mountains.

Irrigation is necessary for all varieties of agricultural products, grains possibly excepted. There are about 625 miles of main irrigation canals, covering 330,000 acres of land on the Kings River delta. A good water right adds ing 330,000 acres of land on the Kings River delta. A good water right adds about 50 dollars per acre to the value of valley lands, and about 90 dollars per acre to the so-called frostless footbill lands, where the citrus fruits, the most valuable crop, could be raised with an increase of the present supply ofwater which has been diverted chiefly to the lower lands. The present cambined cap lower lands. The present combined ca-pacity of the Kings River canals is stated to be approximately 4000 cubic feet per second. During the last season the profits from the irrigated districts around Fresno were in excess of \$2,000,000. Land without irrigation sells here for 10 dollars per acre: the same land with a good water right sells for about 60 dollars. Hence the importance of the water-power development confidence. the water-power development considered in this report, which is on the Middle Fork of Kings River, above all Middle Fork of Kings River, above all diversions for irrigation or storage, Kings River can be relied no, in spite of occasional seasons, for a great water supply, draining as it does 1742 square miles of area from banks of perpetual

that would otherwise be lost; that the Pine Flat reservoir would irrigate the most valuable lands in Fresno and Tulare counties, now dry and unproductive; and that the cost of storage would be \$18.23 per acre-foot, and the earning power of the reservoir fully double that amount.

The Clark Valley site is in Fresno County, sixteen miles east of Sanger, and has the stage road to Millwood and the arroyo of Wahtoke Creek through the center of it. The elevation of the base of the dam is 400 feet. It is proposed to fill this reservoir by a diversion canal 53,600 feet in length, with headworks above the mouth of Mill Creek and at the Pine Flat dam site. Two additional dams would be needed to block the valley completely up. The total cost, including supply canal, etc., would be \$1,331,025; the total storage capacity would be \$20,499 acre-feet of water; and the cost ner western is supply canal. Two additional dams would be needed to block the valley completely up. The den when the winter storm-clouds come, and the song-birds will grow silent. would be \$1.331.025; the total storage Find something lasting. Begin to gather water; and the cost per acre-feet of water; and the cost per acre-foot of water would be \$11.05. Mr. Lippincott child."—(Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D.

are operated at least half the time. A ween the Middle and the South Forks tween the Middle and the South Fork; at an elevation of 1980 feet, with an available head of 600 feet was found by Mr. E. H. Green, who estimated the total cost of construction at \$271,975, and the mean minimum horsepower produced at 7386. The supply of water in the valley for pumping, based upon reports from over 800 existing near the geographic center of the state, and present great variety of climate and soil. Fresno and Hanford, the principal towns, are about 200 miles distant from San Francisco and Los Angeles, Lumber, gold, copper, petroleum, grain, oranges, lemons,many varieties of deciduous fruits, grapes, raisins, wines, and brandies are produced in this region in commercial quantities. There are more 'than 500,000 deciduous fruit trees in Fresno county. There are about 40,000 acres of vineyards. It is the great raisin district of California.

The citrus belt as is the case in south—

the mean minimum horsepower produced at 7388. The supply of water in the walley for pumpling, bused upon in the valley for pumpling at 150,000 acre-feet could be observed with certainty by pumpling from the water plane of the Kings River district of California.

A. Hicks, who concludes that the annual output would be 328,500 acre-feet. nual output would be 328,500 acre-feet

a. Hicks, who concludes that the annual output would he 328,500 acre-feet on the basis of use for 328 1-2 days, at a cost of \$10.50 per acre-foot produced.

By these means 200,000 additional acres of irrigated land could be added to the community.

Mr. F. H. Newell. Hydrographer in Charge, says in his letter of transmittal "The situation on Kings River is to a certain extent typical of that along a number of important streams of the west, and as a result of this investigation it is believed that the reclaimable area can be greatly extended by the construction of storage works, and also of power plants by means of which through electrical transmission, pumps can be operated at small expense out on broad valleys. The demonstration of these conditions will prove one of the most important steps toward the transfer.

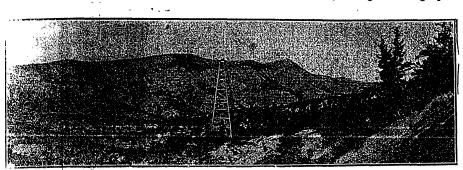
A toll of about one dollar per ton net register could be levied upon the commerce using the isthmian canal without much restricting the amount Kings River can be relied no, in spite of occasional seasons, for a great water supply, draining as it does 1742 square miles of area from banks of perpetual snow.

In the investigation of the Kings River basin a reconnoisance party under Mr. E. G. Hamilton, Tapographer from the United States Geological Survey, reported upon reservoir sites, four of which were then surveyed by a party under Mr. E. H. Green. Of these four sites, Mr. Lippincott thinks that two should be utilized, and that storage work should be begun by building the Clarks Valley reservoir with an 35-foot dam, and should be followed by the construction of a 140 dam at the Pine Flat reported upon reservoir sites, four of which were then surveyed by a party under Mr. E. H. Green. Of these four sites, Mr. Lippincott thinks that two should be utilized, and that storage work should be begun by building the Clarks Valley reservoir with an 35-foot dam, and should be followed by the construction of a 140 dam at the Pine Flat site.

The Pine Flat site, on the main Kings River, five miles below Trimmer, just above the diversions of all irrigation canals has an elevation of 600 feet, and the dam would cost \$1.425,600. This reservoir could be used as a governor for filling the Clarks reservoir, and then for holding the surplus water. Mr. Lippin-cott's conclusions are: That the observed flow of Kings River for the season of 1837-98 may be taken as the minimum; that these minimum years will probably occur about once in ten years, that there will be enough water during November to February, inclusive, to fill every year the Pine Flat reservoir that the pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would be stored in the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would otherwise be lost; that the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would otherwise be lost; that the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would otherwise be lost; that the Pine Flat reservoir is water that the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would otherwise be lost; that the Pine Flat reservoir is water that the Pine Flat reservoir with an order than the Pine Flat reservoir is water that the Pine Flat reser that there are other considerations more important than revenue. It may even be expedient for the United States to reduce the toils to an amount which will barely cover the expenses of operation and maintenance. A large increase of traffic in the future is probable, and the revenue producing value of the canal would then be proportionately greater.—(From the Isthmian Canal." by Prof. Emory R. Johnson, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

Will the oil deposits of the state of Colorado will the oil deposits of the state of Colorado be developed to such an extent as to warrant is being called the "Pennsylvania of the west"? In face of the attention now being given to oil, this question is often asked, and can, on examination, be readily answered in the affirmative. Oil underlies a large portion of the state at varying depths and it remains for capital to wrest it from mother earth. The strata

beds of variegated clays above. The summit of the hill about 100 feet above the ravine is capped by a dark reddish brown sandstone smelling strongly of oil and containing a bed the strongly contained of force! shells. This hill shows evidence of disturbance and faulting and it is in a series of shearage or faulting and it is in a series of shearage or faulting and it is in a series of shearage or the hill the faulting cracks. In the base of this hill the oil spring occurs, issuing or coming upwards



HILLSIDE DERRICK. One of the Derricks in the Rio Blanco Oil Fields— Showing the Mountainous

in which it is found are as numerous as are the in which it is found are as numerous as are the different fields. In Florence it is obtained in fissures in the shale, a circumstance that accounts for the percentage of dry holes; while in Boulder, developments up to the present time would indicate a blanket formation. Debeque comes to the front with a well-indicated blanket formation which extends into Utah. Having in view the present interest in oil developments on the western slope, it would be well to call attention to the development that is going on in Rio Blance courty a district

that is going on in Rio Blanco county, a district which was commented up in the Gazette on June 23 of last year.

on June 23 of last year.

The locality which contains the strongest oil indications is located in the heart of the county or toward the western slope of the Book Cliff mountains, in the valleys of Whisky and Evacuation creeks, which are tributaries of the White river.

This locality was avanished by Basical

This locality was examined by Professor Arthur Lakes, one of Colorado's well-known geologists, and from whose report much of the following information is obtained:

GEOLOGY.

The general geologic features of the region are simple and can be read at a glance by studying the accompanying general section of the country. The leading feature is a gentle, broad anticlinal arch or upheaval of the granite basis immediately south of the Grand river.

THE OIL SPRINGS.

Leaving Oil Camp and following up Whisky creek for about a mile along the edge of Oil plateau, we encounter Oil creek. The presence of the oil being distinctly perceptible by the atmosphere being changed by its smell and by the oil saturating the ground along the course of the little creek which ascends for a few hundred yards up a narrow ravine to the point where the spring issues. On the left, or north, side of this ravine we pass under the walls of side of this ravine we pass under the walls of the oil mesa from 50 to 100 feet high, composed of variegated banded red and green shales. of variegated banded red and green shales, capped by a ledge of brown sandstone, forming the top of the plateau. In a few yards this wall of variegated strata abruptly ends by a narrow chasm leading into a sort of cave on the opposite wall of this chasm. A brown sandstone (the oil sandstone) with curious round concretions of lime and clay come abruptly against the variegated strata, showing there is a line of faulting here. The hill on the south wall of the chasm and cave appears to be formed of this sandstone near its base with

through the fault fissures or cracks in the brown and oil-soaked sandstone. The main fissure has been enlarged by hand so that a man can just squeeze himself into the aperture and see at his feet a little pool caused by the as-cending oil and water as in an ordinary spring. There appears to be a preponderance of oll over water, and both together after filling the little pool, which is a few inches deep, trickle over and run down the smooth face of the rock over and run down the smooth face of the rock or are conveyed by a pipe into a wooden rescrvoir below, some 20 feet, a box 6x6x6 feet, in other words, six feet square and deep. Looking into this as the light pours in, the oil is seen floating on the surface, of a dark olive green color, similar in color to that of Florence. Colo. There were about six feet of oil and water in this at the time, the greater part being oil, and the reservoir was estimated to contain at the time about 100 gallons of oil. Scenage from the spring has for an untold time Scepage from the spring has for an untold time flowed until checked by this reservoir down the ravine and the power of the spring is evidenced by the way in which it has soaked the ground for a hundred yards or more down the ravine below the spring itself. To what depth I do not know, but a little excavation of a foot showed the earth still saturated.

From the fact that the oil ascends through a fault fissure or series of cracks rather than issuing along a line of stratification, I am inclined to think that the appearance of the spring on the surface does not indicate that it is the source of the oil, but that the oil ascends from still lower strata, lower than we have an opportunity of observing in the canon. I do not, however, think that the fault is a profound that the local and comparatively shallow in but local, and comparatively shallow in

Across the valley of Whisky creek in nearly the same line as this canon and about a mile and a half from the spring, and a half mile below camp, we found very distinct oil float lying in the boulders of sandstone in the bettom of the canon, but could not trace them to their source, though I have no doubt but a little prospecting would locate them in the same oil zone sandstone at the base of the variegated

About 10 miles northeast-there is another oil spring similar in mony respects to the Whisky creek spring at about the same horizon.

The inference from this is that there is a zone extending over a large area of this country

from which oil may reasonably be expected to be found on boring for it at a reasonable depth.

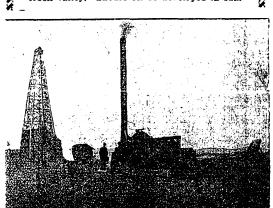
Although at Whisky creek we have only one good positive evidence of oil. viz.: at the spring, it does not follow that that is the only place where it is to be found. By following the very gentle slope of the strata and country, which gentle slope of the strata and country, which appeared to us northwest, oil may reasonably be looked for at any suitable point, one, two or three miles away, where the oil zone or stratum outcrops or where it comes to the level of the creek or passes beneath it.

I would say that the geological and physical conditions are favorable from a geological point of view, and since the presence of oil is actually and copiously shown in the vicinity I believe this is undoubted oil territory.

The territory strata represents the bed of

The territory strata represents the bed of an old lake, the lower portion of which, judging from the character of the shells, was brackish, the shales show from their blackness the presence of bituminous matter either from animal or vegetable life, and it is from such organic conditions that oil is supposed to have arisen. Again, the rapid succession or alternation of shales and porous sandstones is particularly favorable to the storage of oil. A well put down for 1,000 to 2,000 feet on Oil Plateau, or in the oil zone, besides encountering at. I think, a comparatively slight depth the Whisky think, a comparatively slight depth the Whisky creek oil horizon would pass through a series of shales and sandstones in the underlying strata that might equally well yield an oil sand or be oil-bearing till the shales of the Marine Cretaceous are reached at 2.500 to 3,000 feet, and the same horizon as at Florence.

The only drakback to this oil region is the lack of transportation facilities. This will soon he remedied, as a survey for a railroad has been made, the route being through the Whisky creek valley. Should oil be developed in suffi-



Requena Well, Raven Park, Rio Blanco County.

cient quantity then a pipe line can be laid to the main trunk line at Crevasse, about 36 miles, and the oil pumped or forced through it by steam as is done in the eastern fields. Since Professor Arthur Lakes made his report, two derricks have been erected, one at Whisky creek and one north of that at Piceance creek. The former is down 500 feet and has passed through two oil strata while the latter is now through two oil strata while the latter is now in oil. The companies now operating there are the Colorado and Utah Oil company, owned principally in Chicago; the Colorado Oil company of Colorado Springs, and the Manhattan Oil gampany of which Calvin Bullock of Denver is at the head. No doubt remains but what this midd will in the titure be a great oil-producing center. Nowhere else has such understand evidence been given of an oil deposit, and it only needs the application of capital and enterprise to place it on the market. As to the excellent quality of the oil, the following analysis speaks for itself:

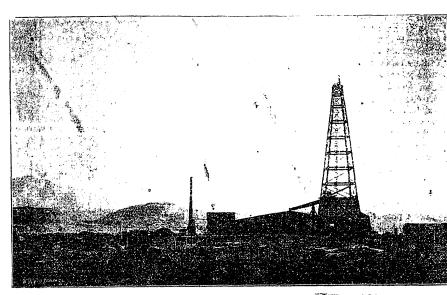
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

Department of Chemistry, Herbert N. McCoy,
Ph. D. Salt Lake City.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE OF CRUDE OIL.
The oil is viscous and nearly black in color.
Two hundred and fifty centimeters (c. c.)
was subjected to fractional distillation from a glass retort. The distillate was caught in nine equal portions of 25 c. c. The residue then

while distilling in a vacuum, the lubricating fractions and the lubricating oil so produced were much better in quality than those above described.

The vacuum process was carried out as follows: 250 c. c. of the crude oil was distilled in a glass retort, exactly as in the first distillation, until 110 c. c. had been collected (sample a.) (This portion corresponds to the



DEBEQUE NO. 1 WELL

First Producer in the New Field—On Ground to the Left of This Well Three Drills are to be Put Down by Companies Controlled by the Colorado Securities Company.

remaining in the retort was a black, viscous remaining in the retort was a black, viscous mass which, upon cooling, solidified. The oils so obtained are numbered from 1 to 9. The solid residue is No. 10. The color varied from almost white in No. 1 to a very deep red in No. 9. Decomposition, due to high temperature necessary to boil the oil, took place in distilling off the last two or three factions. The specific gravities and flashing points of the nine fractions are given in the following table:

	Gravity	Plash	Point.
No. of Fraction	at 20 deg	C. C.	F.
1	899	70	158
2	907	90	194
3	917	105	221
4	925	110	230
4	937	115	239
6	951	135	275
7	936	132	270
8		130	264
9		100	212
10 A black solid, rese	embling Gil:	sonite.	

The first two fractions (20 per cent.) will produce a high grade burning kerosene of high flashing point. The fractions 6, . 8 and 9 and probably a large portion of 5 also, are lubricating oils.

In the manufacture of lubricating oils in actual proteins it is frequently found that

in actual practice it is frequently found that a better grade of oil is produced when the lubricating portion is distilled with superheated steam or distilled in a vacuum.

The crude oil was next subjected to a vacuum distillation with highly satisfactory results. Vacuum distillations can be conduct.

Vacuum distillations can be conduct ed at a very much lower temperature than dis-tillations made in the ordinary way. The oil examined showed no trace of decomposition samples 1, 2, 3, 4 and 2-5 of the 5 of the first distillation.) It is not necessary to distill this part off in a vacuum as there is no decomposition. The residue measures 140 c. c. A portion of this, 43 c. c., was distilled in a vacuum. The entire distillate was lubricating oils. It was collected in two portions. The first (b) measured 30 c. c. The second (c) 8 c. c. The residue (5 c. c.) consisted of black mass like No. 10 of the first distillation. The results of this distillation show that the crude oil will yield the following products:

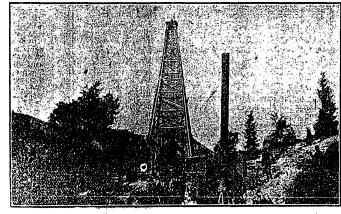
will yield the following products:
Burning kerosene and intermediate
oils (a) corresponding to 1, 2, 3, 4
and 2.5 of the 5 of the last dis-

The flashing point of (b) is 338 degrees F. That of (c) is certainly much higher. It was not determined owing to the small quantity of oil obtained. No attempt was made to refine the various

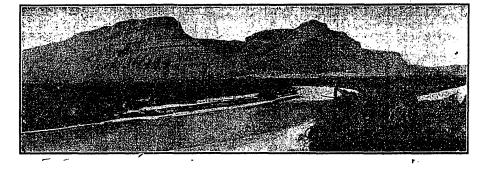
products. The quality of all of the oils can be improved by refining process, Respectfully submitted, H. N. McCoy.

Referring to the risidium in Prof. McCoy's report it may be stated that to the north of Whiskey Creek there are good beds of gilsonite, which have been worked to some extent but are now shut down pending the construc-tion of the railroad.

Taken altogether the oil fields of Rio Blanco offer great opportunity for men with pluck and capital and they are sure to receive greater attention in the near future.



- WHISKEY CREEK DERRICK, RIO BLANCO COUNTY.



WHISKEY CREEK COMPANY.

Showing Part of the Big Oil Basin Which is an Extension of the Debeque



WHISKEY CREEK OIL SPRING, RIO BLANCO COUNTY. ```

THE SOUTHERN CORNER OF THE UNITED STATES

Los Angeles, Feb. 18, 1902.
My Dear Gazette:—The past week was pent in the extreme southern corner of the United States, and one day I rossed the border into Mexico. San Diego is a very nice city but seems dreadfully slow, just like Colorado Springs, its tourist crop is its best product. All about it the country has that red, burnt up appearance that reminds one of the country in the vicinity of Grand Junction. Wherever they get water on it however it blooms and blossoms just as in Colorado.

At Los Angeles they tell you that San Diego is a dead one, but we found all of the desirable business blocks occupied and did not see any vacant houses. Excepting for the tourists I do not see the people find much business. The cultivated with orange, Jemon and Olive groves in every side. It is a big flower garbane country, in which are the previous the results and amounts to some gardening and a small district to the south is in fruit lands. Only one large boat came into port in the four days I was the results released. a beautiful ride just through age country, in which are the pretowns of Orange, Santa Ana and in Side. The valley is well cultivation orange, jemon and olive groves very side. It is a big flower gareven at this time of the year.

dening and a small district to the south is in fruit lands. Only one large boat three is quite a large colony of prings people at Santa. Ana. The corses and Randalls live there. Chas. When has a farm near there and H. Hollister has lately bought a fine are there. At Orange Mr. and Mrs. and the coast was by the istinuous of Panatith Slaughter came aboard the ain and we left company at San Diego. During the ride we passed the old pring the ride we passed the old spiana mission, as fine a view as built in 1776, but was destroyed by carthquake in 1812. It was rebuilt of on the day of its dedication was for the day of its dedication was recked again with much loss of life. The coast was by the istinuous of Panatith Company at San Diego. The last named you will remember married the daughter of Jerome B. Chaffee, who dominated Colorado politics i wenty years ago.

There are a number of pleasant places

There is quite a large colony of Strings people at Santa Ana. The Strings people at Santa Ana. The Strings people at Santa Ana. The life and that was the regular steamer thorse and Randalls live there. Chas, Morses and Randalls live there. Chas, Glob has a farm near there and H. Chas and that was the regular steamer to san Francisco. And the latter has lattely bught at five here the latter has lattely bught at me here and the latter has lattely bught at me here and the latter has lattely bught at me here the latter has lattely bught at me here and the latter has lattely bught at me here and the latter has lattely bught at me here the latter has lattely bught at me here and the latter has lattely bught at me here the santa has been the santa and was located in the flat lands known. The latter has lattely bught at me here to make the company at Sant Diego down." Some 30 years ago the latter has lattely bught and was located in the flat lands known as "old town." Some 30 years ago the latter has lattely been town, four miles away, was started. In 1887, for some reason, the feature of the place. It is on the farm and was destroyed. In 1887, for some reason, the feature of the place. It is on the street was the regular streets. The great Del Monte hote is in the feature of the place. It is on the streets was the regular streets was the regular streets. The great Del Monte hote is in the feature of the place. It is on the streets was the regular streets was the regular streets. The great Del Monte hote is in the feature of the place. It is on the streets was the regular streets was the regular streets was the regular streets. The present town in the feature of the place. It is on the feature of the place was the regular streets was th

Los Angeles, Feb. 18, 1902. spot on the eastern coast would result

take you down and back in time for lunch, with a side trip, if you want it, up to a big irrigating dam in the mountains. It is a pleasant ride through lemon groves a large part of the way.

The dry bed of a river separates the two countries and you stage for about a mile to the Mexican city of Tia Juma. The river bed is a neutral strip. There is nothing to see at Tia Juana. The few houses are built of pine and are mean. There is no appearance of a Mexican town about it.

The dry bed of a river separates the two countries and you stage for about a mile to the Mexican city of Tia Juana. The river bed is a neutral strip. There is nothing to see at Tia Juana. The few houses are built of pine and are mean. There is no appearance of a Mexican town about it.

But it was the first time that most of us had ever stepped foot off of Uncle Sam's soil, so we raised our hats to President Diaz and his people. We sincerely hope that we did not see the best of his people nor the best of his land. Curios were offered at about the same rate as on the American side and were probably smuggled over for the tourists to smuggle back. The custom house flag fluttered as we came along but no one asked anyone to disgorge. Rube, the negro guide, a familiar character, accompanied the party and dutifully steered them to the shops in which he has an interest.

Toronado is practically an island, al-

fornia pretty well, and I know that I dry bed of a river separates the have learned some things. If you will

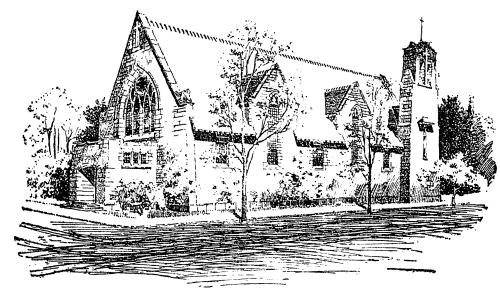
each and established a fine hospital and sanitorium. It is paying them 60 per cent a year on the investment and you could not buy any of the stock at any price. Such an institution on the bills of Colorado Springs will be a monument to the builders, and will do more to help the town than even the discovery of Cripple Creek has done.

The great hotels here are filled with rich and handsomely dressed people, who are spending their money liberally. It is estimated that six hundred thousand American people leave their homes every year in search of health or pleasure. In the summer months a small portion of these come to our place, but it is only to see the show. They do not come and stay for long periods as they do here. A proper effort would bring 22 to 5 per cent. of these to the Pike's Peak region. We must have a sanitorium and we must have casino features in the city to interest and hold them. The railroads will help if the ally. It is estimated that six hundred

Life called to mc-a changeful call Of joy, of strife, of woc. Each day I pondered, "Shall I make My answer 'Yes' or 'No'

Death called to me-a wondrous call, So sweet, so calm, so clear! I did not wait to question it. But quickly answered, "Here!" But quickly answered, "Here!" - Clarence Urmy, in February Lippin-

cott's Magazine



CHRIST CHURCH, CANON CITY.

(T. MacLaren, Architect, Colorado Springs.)

The accompanying illustration represents the accepted design for Christ church, Canon City, for which working plans and specifications are now being prepared. The accommodations provided include an auditorium seating 350, S. S. room and chapel seating 120, and choir robing room. In basement will be located bottler for steam heating plant and lavatory. The interior will show timber roof construction. Local white stone will be used in the walls, and the roof shingled. The building will be located at the corner of Eighth street and Harrison avenue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902. Published Every Thursday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION IN THE SCHLEY CASE.

▼ HE PRESIDENT'S decision upon the appeal of Admiral Schley is in the main fair and an impartial review of the testimony taken before the court of inquiry. His findings are not altogether consistent with the facts brought out by the court nor are they in perfect accord with the president's own statement of such fact.

The president states quite clearly that the court of inquiry absolutely refused to take testimony upon the question as to who was the real or technical commander at the battle of Santiago and refused the counsel for Admiral Sampson an opportunity to be heard upon that question, yet on an appeal to the president based upon the record as made by the court, the president not only undertakes of the old savage blood left in some of us to thrill as we to make a finding upon that question but states that he went outside of the record to obtain facts for himself in an ex parte manner, from the captains of the fleet, from magazine articles and otherwise. It would have been much better for the president and for the country had this question not been touched upon, and the more especially so since it was expressly determined by the court that it was not a proper question for it to consider.

To aetermine who was the real and technical commander at Santiago requires a broader examination of facts than that made by the president according to his own statement, and a more thorough investigation of the laws and regulations of the United States existing at the time of the battle than any that has thus far been given them. There was no contest in the court of claims over this matter and Sampson's lawyer in that court was also Schley's lawyer. According to our investigations the laws of the United States relative to this matter at the time of the battle of Santiago stood as follows:

The general law provided that all naval officers should rank according to seniority of commission, and that no officer could waive his responsibility of rank. A special law, enacted in 1873, provided that the president might appoint any officer who ranked above a commander to command a squadron and that such officer should have the rank and title of "flag officer" (not a flag officer), and all captains of senior rank should be under such commander. When this special law was passed the navy had rear admirals and commodores but no mention was made in the law to rear Admirals or commodores being under the command of any special commander appointed under such special law.

At the time Sampson was given the command of the South Atlantic squadron Schley was a commodore, regularly promoted in the navy. Sampson was, before his promotion, a captain, and all of the trouble which has grown out of the Santiago campaign is primarily and solely due to the efforts to enforce the theories on the part of Crowninshield and others of the navy clique who for years have contended for the right of promotion by preference instead of by seniority of commission. The war was a good pretext to put their theories to a test and they induced President McKinley to act under the special statute above referred to, and Sampson was given command of the squadron.

The rule of law is well settled that where a special statute seeks to vary the terms of a general one it must be strictly followed. But in Sampson's case this was not done. He was given the title of "rear admiral" instead of that provided by law-"flag officer"-in spite of the fact that the law at that time provided for only six rear admirals and every place was filled. Of course Sampson never drew the pay of a rear admiral, and the title was an empty one. But Sampson's promotion did not lower the rank of Schley, who continued to be bona fide commodore, and whether it was possible to make him subject to the command of a "preference commander" when the law expressly provided that only captains should be subject to such command, is open to very grave doubt in view of the other provision of the general laws of the country, that "no officer can waive his responsibility of rank." Calling Sampson rear admiral did not make him such, and he really had only the rank and was entitled only to the title of "flag officer." Could a commodore be subject to his command under the statutes of the law and was not Schley technically and legally the commanding officer on the day of the battle and would he not have been held responsible for disaster had there been any, even had Sampson been on the ground?

From a technical standpoint as to who was in command, it is quite evident that there are many questions to consider besides those brought to the attention of the president in this appeal and from the standpoint of actuality of command during the battle the American people have already passed upon that question from the events of the battle itself and whatever any official may say will not affect their verdict in the slightest degree.

The president disposes of the questions relative to Schley's conduct prior to the battle by stating that whatever faults or errors he may have committed were condoned when he was left as senior officer in the squadron in the absence of the commander. The fact is that no person ever thought of finding any fault with Schley concerning his conduct prior to the battle until the battle had been won by his gallantry and bravery, and then the Crowninshield clique undertook to destroy him in the public estimation by trying to prove him a coward. In this they have miserably failed and every new attempt to belittle him only results in making him more popular than ever with the masses of the people. The Americans love fair play over and above everything else, and Senator Foraker very fully covered the Schley situation the other day when he said that the American people would continue to make a popular idol of him until full justice was done him by the authorities at Washington.

The president seeks to end the whole controversy by aserting that neither Sampson nor Schley was in command, but that the battle was fought by the captains. We sincerely hope the president's findings may end the controversy but we can scarcely agree with the proposition that the squadron had no responsible commander in that battle. The president undoubtedly has taken great pains to render a thoroughly impartial decision and, outside of the question of command (which we think he army board, which under the presidency of General Mac should have ignored, as did the court of inquiry in taking the testimony and making the record upon which the president's decision was largely based), it is a fair and impartial decision and one which will generally be well dier general for valor and services at the battle of San received by the people of the country.

The president once more demonstrates his method of investigating for himself and in his own way, important | honor the brave and admire true modesty. matters that are brought to his attention.

Governor Taft's ideas of how the Philippines should be governed do not bear the remotest resemblance to imperialism, but they are exactly in-line with the opinions expressed by McKinley, Roosevelt and other good Republicans. In fact the only real imperialism in the country exists in the imagination of the antis.

SOME MODERN HEROES.

▼HE Gazette always dislikes exceedingly to do anything to shock those old women, masculine or feminine, who believe that war is never justifiable and that the surest way of conquering evil is to allow the evil doers to do whatever they please. For ourselves we rather prefer Theodore Roosevelt to Senator Hoar, but there are so many of the advocates of peace at any price who are so gentle, so lovable, so conscientious and withal such very good friends of the Gazette that it is extremely unpleasant to oppose their views, even when most dangerous to the general welfare, and it is with extreme reluctance that we call attention to anything that is likely to stir these people up and induce them to write letters to the Open Parliament, in which the editor is characterized as brutal, savage, and inferior in every way to those noble men and women who have helped the world on towards the millennium by their advocacy of peace and their denunciation of the hor

But such we fear will be the result of the notice we feel compelled to give to the list recently published by the army board of those American soldiers in China and the Philippines who have deserved special mention for acts of extraordinary courage and heroism. There is enough read the plain simple story, told with official brevity, of these modern Americans who kept up the standard of the fathers and who fought and fell for the flag with all the valor and heroism that has made glorious the war record of America for a century and a half.

Edward Lee Baker, Jr., sergeant major Tenth cavalry, for distinguished gallantry in action at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898, in leaving cover and rescuing, under fire, a wounded comrade from drowning in a stream in front of Santiago.

Captain George W. Mathews, assistant surgeon Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in action near Labac, Luzon, P. l., October 29, 1899, in attending wounded under a severe fire of the enemy and seizing a carbine and beating off an attack upon wounded officers and men under his charge.

Lieutenant Colonel William R. Grove. Twentysixth Volunteer infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in action near Porac, Luzon, P. I., September 9, 1899, where in advance of his regiment he rushed to the assistance of his colonel, charging, pistol in hand, seven insurgents and compelling surrender of all not killed or wounded.

Second Lieutenant Allen J. Greer. Fourth infantry. for conspicuous gallantry in action July 2, 1901, near Majada, Laguna province, P. I., in charging alone an insurgent outpost, with his pistol, killing one, wounding two and capturing three insurgents with rifles and equipments.

Private John C. Wetherbee, Fourth Infantry, died November 29, 1899, of wounds. While carrying important orders on the battlefield he was desperately wounded and being unable to walk creet crawled far enough to deliver his orders.

Private Charles Cawetzka, Thirtieth Volunteer infantry. Luzon. Single handed and alone he defended a disabled comrade against a greatly superior force of the enemy.

r'rivate Joseph Lepps, Thirty-third Volunteer infantry. He discovered a party of 17 insurgents inside of a wall, climbed to the top of the wall, covered them with his gun and forced them to stack arms and surrender.

Private James McConnell, Thirty-third Volunteer infantry. He fought for hours, lying between two dead comrades, notwithstanding his hat was pierced. his clothing ploughed through by bullets and his face cut and bruised by flying gravel.

Private William P. Maclay, Forty-third Volunteer infantry. He charged an occupied bastion, saving the life of an officer in a hand-to-hand combat and destroying the enemy.

Joseph A. Nolan, artificer, Forty-fifth Volunteer infantry. Voluntarily leaving shelter and at great personal risk passing through the enemy's lines, he brought relief to besieged comrades.

Private Frank O. Walker. Forty-sixth Volunteer infantry. He rescued a dying comrade who was sinking beneath the water.

Private William B. Trembly, Twentieth Kansas Volunteer infantry. Swimming the Rio Grande de Pampanga, in face of the enemy's fire, and fastening a rope to the occupied trenches, thereby enabling the crossing of the river and the driving of the enemy m his fortified position

Sergeant Amos Weaver, company F, Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry. Charging alone and unaided, a body of 15 insurgents, dislodging them, killing four and wounding several.

Corporal James R. Gillen Water, Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry. Defending and driving off a superior force of insurgents, and with the assistance of one comrade, bringing from the field of action the bodies of two comrades, one killed and the other severely wounded.

Private Thomas Sletteland, First North Dakota Volunteer infantry. Single handed and alone he defended his dead and wounded comrades against a greatly superior force of the enemy.

Private Louis X. Gedeon, Nineteenth infantry. Single-handed and alone he defended his mortally wounded captain from an overwhelming fire of the

Private George M. Shelton, Twenty-third Infantry, in advancing alone under heavy fire of the enemy and rescuing a wounded comrade.

Calvin P. Titus, Fourteenth infantry (since appointed a cadet at the United States military academy) for gallant and daring conduct at the battle of Peking, China, August 14, 1900, in the presence of his colonel and other officers and enlisted men of his regiment, in being the first to scale the wall of the Chinese city while serving as a musician, company E. Fourteenth infantry.

And so it goes, on down through the long list of glorious deeds, throbbing with valor, courage, self-sacrifice, patriotism, all the noble virtues of red blood that civilization sometimes hopes to breed out of mankind until civilization herself becomes the helpless prey of some race of barbarians that maintains the creed of the stout heart and the strong arm.

And one name on the list is conspicuous by its absence for the reason that this particular recommendation of the Arthur drew up this list, was not approved by the president of the United States; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt recommended for promotion to the brevet rank of briga Juan hill. And the absence of that name for that reason is one of the fine things that appeal to Americans who

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DECISION.

fashioned idea that laws were made to be obtreatment in such a matter from a less conspicuous law- names of the islands.

breaker. Very characteristic of him is the remark, that if the business interests of the country will suffer from an attempt to enforce the law against railroad combinations, that was a point that ought to have been considered by the persons who undertook to arrange the combination.

In accordance with instructions given by the president, and in opposition to the wishes of that coterie of capitalists commonly known as Wall street, the United States department of justice will endeavor to ascertain what the rights of this nation are in regard to the recent consolidation of northern railway interests, whether the laws of the country have been violated, and whether if they have een violated, the law breakers can be punished and the rong that has been done righted.

In this effort the president will have the backing of States which must be paid. he people, whatever may be the stand taken by the powerful individuals whose interests are adversely affected.

FORESTRY AND IRRIGATION.

→ HE GAZETTE is glad to note that in connection with the National Irrigation congress which is to be held in this city next August, an invitation will be extended to the American Forestry congress to assemble at the same time and place. These two subjects of forestry and irrigation are so closely connected that there is no impropriety in the holding of the two congresses at the same time, and indeed it would be almost impossible to consider either with any degree of completeness without investigating and discussing the other. The motto adopted at the latest irrigation congress. "save the forests and store the floods." expresses a single rather than a double purpose, and conveys no false itea of the intricate way in which forests and irrigation are connected.

To reclaim the arid regions of the west it is absolutely necessary to make the best possible use of the water supply. There is only one way in which this total amount can be measured and that is by multiplying the total precipitation for the year by the area over which the rain or snow falls. But in order to reduce waste to a minimum and to get the largest possible quantity of water available for use at the time when it is most needed. something more is necessary than the construction of dams and reservoirs. The great natural regulator of the water supply, the equalizing and distributing reservoir that is superior to any artificial contrivance, is the forest, Forests seem to increase the water supply, but they chiefly serve to regulate it. They delay the melting of the snow, they promote the sinking of water into the ground they hold the soil in place on the steep hillsides. they prevent the floods or greatly diminish their volume. and they greatly diminish the double effect of water erosion, the digging out of the earth's surface in one place and the deposit of unwelcome alluvium in another. No fact is better established than that the forests do regu late the streams and make a larger amount of water avail able for agriculture and other purposes, and the record of history, both in those countries that have adopted a wise forestry policy and in those where an unwise and shortsighted course has been pursued, abundantly con

It may also be that the establishment of forests in the arid regions actually tends to increase precipitation, and the removal of the forests to diminish it. That is some thing much more difficult to prove. But aside from any question of meteorological effect the connection between forestry and irrigation is thoroughly established, and the maintenance and increase of the forest region may fairly be said to be the very foundation of a proper irrigation to suppose. Where the shoe pinches for the western

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

▼HE treasury bureau of statistics has furnished mark. There are three of these islands, St. Thomas, which lies 38 miles east of Puerto Rico; St. John, 12 miles east of St. Thomas, and St. Croix, 50 miles south of these two and 60 miles southeast of Puerto Rico. It is interesting to note that two small islands already belonging to the United States lie between Puerto Rico and the Danish West Indies. These are Vieques and Culebra was all using sugars, or leave the tariff as it is and pay a bounty to Cuban sugar growers. Either course tends to give them the advantage and permit them to sell their product in our markets cheaper than our home producers can make sugar under present conditions.

The problem cannot be solved by adding equal weights to opposite arms of the balance, which these bounty plans was a Utah man had preached in one of the big week had passed that he floored his account of the pulpit of his Santa Barbouch the sugar under present conditions.

The problem cannot be solved by adding equal weights to opposite arms of the balance, which these bounty plans the pulpit of his Santa Barbouch the our markets cheaper than our home producers can make sugar under present conditions.

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The problem cannot be solved by adding equal weights to opposite arms of the balance, which these bounty plans the pulpit of his Santa Barbouch the was a Utah man was a collection plate.

Should have a collection plate, and pay a bount to Cuban sugar growers. Either course tends to called to the pulpit of his Santa Barbouch the was a Utah man was a Uta There are three of these islands, St. Thomas, which were obtained through the cession of Puerto Rico.

The Danish islands are small with a comparatively small producing capacity, their chief importance being by reason of their harbors and their value from a strategic and commercial standpoint. St. Croix, the largest of them, is about 20 miles long and from one to five miles the bounty is to be paid to Americans or to Cubans. ride with an area of about 80 square miles and a popu lation of about 20,000. It is also the most productive of the islands, a considerable area being devoted to the production of sugar cane and tropical fruits, and agriculture being the occupation of a large proportion of the population. There are two towns on the island, Fredriksted, with a population of 3.700, and Christiansted. with a population of 5.500. The latter is located upon the cultivable area, its chief value being in its possibilities plished along that line for harbor purposes, the natural harbor of Coral bay bemore than a century recognized as one of the best, if not the best natural harbor in the entire West Indian group, ence. and having been during all that time a central point of the world. Nearly the entire population of the island ing of exclusive concessions in Manchuria would be a viois clustered around the port of Charlotte Amalia, fully lation of the treaty concluded between China and the 10,000 of the 12,500 population living in this city, and less allied powers, an infringement of the equal privileges than 2,000 being engaged in agriculture. The importance guaranteed by China, and consequently an injury to the of this harbor as a supply, repair, coaling and naval starrights of Americans. tion can hardly be overestimated. The possibilities of reaching \$730,000.

American enterprise in these islands will rapidly increase these figures to large proportions.

dies. a title which will be obviously improper if they authoritative dispatch at its face value regardless of any. whether they will require a separate name of their own the new dual alliance, it removes all probability of war RESIDENT ROOSEVELT seems to have an old- in the future. If, for instance, they become a part of the over China for some time to come. territory of Puerto Rico, which seems to be the most fashioned idea that laws were made to be one territory of ruetto likely and natural thing, there is no special reason why it easier to understand why Russia so promptly explained

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

OLLIER'S WEEKLY is one of the eastern news papers that takes a broad and sensible view of the duty that the United States owes to its own citizens, as well as to the people of Cuba. In the number of that paper which bears date of February 22 there is an editorial, all of which is well worth reading and a part of which is worth reprinting. After explaining that the United States is under special obligations to Cuba because this country practically forced the adoption by Cuba of the Platt amendment, which forbids her to try to further her political and commercial well-being by alliances with European powers. Collier's declares that this constitutes a debt of honor upon the United By whom, however, was the debt of honor due

to Cuba contracted, and how should it be paid? Obviously, it was contracted by the American people considered as a whole, and ought not to be shunted on a small fraction of them, who happen to be interested in a weak or nascent industry. That is what our beet-sugar producers and our Louislana cane-sugar producers say. We make them bear the whole burden of a national obligation, if we insist upon paying our debt of honor to Cuba by reducing the tariff on Cuban sugar and tobacco. Justice demands an arrangement by which the burden of payment shall fall upon the veritable debtor, who, in this instance, as we have said, is the American people considered as a whole. One of those who have awakened to this truth has proposed that, instead of reducing the duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco. we should set aside out of our national revenue some twenty-five million dollars and make a free gift of it to Cuba, precautions being taken, however, to distribute the money among actual producers in proportion to the amount of sugar or tobacco produced. In this way, undoubtedly, the debt of honor would be paid by the true debtor. and our domestic producers of sugar and tobacco could not complain that they were unjustly dealt with. Unfortunately, our federal Constitution. while it allows us to discharge debts defined and liquidated by treaties, nowhere authorizes us to use the national revenue for the payment of anything so vague as a debt of honor. There is just one way in which the debt of honor can be discharged constitutionally by the party which contracted it, towit: the whole body of taxpayers. We can make such a reduction in the duties on Cuba's sugars and tobacco as shall assure prosperity to the island, and we can, at the same time. grant to our home producers of sugar, and of such tobacco as comes in competition with the Cuban product, a bounty which shall give them an advantage exactly equivalent to that which Cuban producers will receive from the reduction of the tariff. In this way, and this way only, can the debt of honor be justly paid. We certainly have no right to saddle it on a small fraction of the people that contracted it. It is for congress to adopt this solution of the problem. President Roosevelt merely asserted the existence of the debt. He left it to congress to devise the proper means of paying it.

There are some parts of this statement that are admirable for clearness and force, but unfortunately the settlement is not so simple a matter as this weekly seems sugar growers is in Cuban competition, and the only relief that can be given to the Cuban sugar grower is in of the copper and the gold piece a exempt. There are few churches who opening the United States markets to him. It is practible is so.

The Rev. Mr. Burroughs does not to the control of the rev. Mr. Burroughs does not to the control of the rev. Mr. Burroughs does not to the control of the rev. Mr. Burroughs does not to the control of the rev. Mr. Burroughs does not the control of the rev. Mr. Burroughs does not the control of the rev. Mr. Burroughs does not the control of the rev. Mr. Burroughs does not the control of the rev. Mr. Burroughs does not the control of the rev. tically the same thing to keep the tariff as it is, or to the New Mr. Burroughs does no because the tariff and pay a bounty to American beet have them in his church. He has read describing the islands included in the recently describing the islands included in the recently described by the same thing to keep the tariff as it is, or to the New Mr. Burroughs does no because it is not to the following includes the following includes the following includes the same thing to keep the tariff as it is, or to the New Mr. Burroughs does no because it is not to the following includes the following in There are three of these islands, St. Thomas, on Cuban sugars, or leave the tariff as it is and pay a

> propose to do, and besides that there is the objection which seems inseparable from all bounty plans. A tariff for protection is one thing, and a bounty paid to producers is quite another, and the United States may well

THE AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA.

▼HE AMERICAN policy in the east has been so well established that there is no room for any doubt about it. To maintain the integrity of Chinese territory, to prevent the carving up of the Chinese ty by the land-grabbers of Europe, and to open these markets to the trading nations of the world it and equal terms, have been the objects of Americal Colomacy, and it has been largely due to the efforts representatives that so much has been accommodated by the pastor table downs and wears substantial clothing. He has a cost, after the pastor them, and wears substantial clothing. He has a cost, after the pastor them, and wears substantial clothing. He has a cost, and to pay his bills, often before they are due. He is a man of a still cats and drinks and wears substantial clothing. He has a cost, and the sale was a complete them are payed in the pastor table to the payed with the past of the past of the payed them. At the church door, right and left, are a couple of boxes. One is labeled, "For church purposes," It is the request of the pastor that gifts be equally discontinuous control of the past of the payed that the payed has a cost, and the payed has a cost of the payed to the payed to the payed the payed that the payed them are payed to the payed them. The payed the payed that the payed the payed the payed them are payed to the payed them. The payed the payed them are payed to the payed them are payed to the payed them. The payed them are payed to the payed them are payed to the payed them. The payed them are payed to the payed them are paye chief harbor of the island, which, however, is choked with territory by the land-grabbers of Europe, and to open mud and of less importance than the harbors of either the Chinese markets to the trading nations of the world of the other islands. St. John, the smallest of the upon fair and equal terms, have been the objects of Ameriislands, has an area of but about 21 square miles, and a can diplomacy, and it has been largely due to the efforts population of only about 1,000, and a comparatively small of our representatives that so much has been accom-

When the terms of the recent treaty between Great ing described as one of the best protected natural har-Britain and Japan were made public, it was at once bors in the West Indies, but at present little used. St., apparent that they were closely in accord with the Ameri-Thomas, which lies nearest to Puerto Rico, is by far the can policy, and there seemed to be no doung that this most important in its present availability for harbor pur- government, while it could not in accordance with its poses, the harbor of Charlotte Amalia having been for usual practice become a party to such an agreement, would support it by the full weight of its diplomatic influ-

This opinion has been fully confirmed by a dispatch as a harbor of refuge and point of exchange for mer-sent by the government at Washington to those of Russia chandise and a coaling station for vessels from all parts and of China, calling attention to the fact that the grant-

These notes were distinctly peaceful in tone, and in the islands, especially St. Croix, in tropical productions that respect differed from some of the expressions used so largely imported by the United States, are well worthy in the Anglo-Japanese treaty. But they were none the of consideration. The exports of St. Croix in 1900 less a very plain warning that the rights of American amounted to \$275,000, the imports in the same year citizens must be considered, and that this country pro-amounting to \$420,000 and the imports into St. Thomas poses to take a part in all matters affecting the commerce with China or the maintenance of its independent government.

A noteworthy fact in connection with this latest development in Chinese affairs is the statement that Ger-Will it be necessary to rename the Danish West many approves the stand taken by the United States, and Will it be necessary to to the United States? This has forwarded similar notes to China and Russia. Such a Indies after they are annexed to the United States. This is a question that is agitating some of our eastern exchanges. There are three of the islands, St. Thomas, St. John and Santa Cruz (which is the Spanish name) or Sainte Croix, (which is the same thing in French.) Colof Shan-tung. But inconsistencies are nothing new in Chinese news dispatches, and it is safe to take any inconsistency and Green Britain meet to Chinese news dispatches, and it is safe to take any inconsistency and Green Britain meet to Chinese news dispatches, and it is safe to take any inconsistency and Green Britain meet to Chinese news dispatches, and it is safe to take any inconsistency and Green Britain meet an industrial relyes to Chinese news dispatches. pass from the bwnership of Denmark to that of the thing that may have been published previously. If it is United States. It will depend upon their future fate true that Germany sides with the United States and with

The disclosure of the existence of these notes makes great corporation should receive any different they should have any name other than the individual that she too indorsed the position taken by the preamble to the Anglo-Japanese agreement.

Laughing, the blind boys Run ground their college-lawn, Playing such games of bun Over its dappled grass See the blind frolicsome Girls in blue pinafores, Turning their skipping-ropes How full and rich a world Theirs to inhabit is,

Sweet scent of grass and bloom,
Playmates' glad symphony,
Cool touch of western wind, Sunshine's divine caress.

Blind Children.

Laughing

How should they know or feel They are in darkness?

But-O the miracle! If a Redeemer came, Laid finger on their eyes— One touch and what a world, New-born in loveliness!

Spaces of green and sky. Hulls of white cloud adrift, lvy-grown college walls, Shining loved faces.

What a dark world—who knows?— Ours to inhabit is! One touch and what a strange Glory might burst on us, What a hid universe! Do we sport carelessly,

Blindly upon the verge Of an Apocalypse Zangwill, in February Lippincout Magazine.

In Winter.
One bird could not make May here,
One rose could not make June;
Yet frost and snow give way here; It seems a summer noon. Higher than bird or rose here

ls one sweet woman's art—
w fair the drear world grows here
For the man who wins her heart! Francis Sterne Palmer, in February Lippincott's Magazine. At Winter's End.
The weed-fallows winter-worn
Where cattle shiver under sodden hay,

The ploughlands long and lorn— The fading day. The sullen shudder of the brook.

And winds that wring the writhen trees in vain For drearier sound or look-The lonely rain.

The crows that train o'er desert skies In endless caravans that have no goal But flight-where darkness flies-From pole to pole.

The somere zene of hills around

That shrick in misty mournfulness from sight cott's Magazine.

Preacher Who Does Not Believe. Preacher Who Does Not Believe. The stranger who wanders into a church where there is no collection plate is apt to feel that there is something lacking in the place. This tecling may or may not be one of satisfaction, but it is one that every person who visits the Rev. J. O. Burroughs church at Santa Barbara must be ready to experience. eady to experience

There is no passing of the plate dr. Burroughs little Baptist chu No freezing deacon marches along No freezing deacon marches along the aisles passing a receptacle into which you feel yourself constrained to east your copper change. Your neighbor fails of the chance to listen to the jurgle your party in order that the lings of the chance to listen to the jurgle your reality in order that the party of our coin makes in order that she express an opinion as to was a nickel, a dollar or an unus

His theory is a broad one. Trust i the congregation is the central thought. Voluntary and secret gifts are the only ones he wants his flock to make. In hesitate before going into a sugar bounty scheme, whether the bounty is to be paid to Americans or to Cubans.

The sum of the lold Testament he finds his authority for telling his church that each member should give to God, in one way another, a tenth part of his lincome. In the New Testament he finds no re-THE AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA.

THE AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA.

HE AMERICAN policy in the east has been so well established that there is no room for any doubt stand as the guiding law of the people of today. So this tithe system that Mr. Burroughs has put into force in Santa Barbara. The system seems a success. The pastor still cats and drinks and wears the pastor still cats and drinks and wears.

est of the pastor that gifts be vided between the two boxes.

divided between the two boxes.

Every Sunday at the close of services the church authorities unlock the boxes. Sums of varying sizes are voted from time to time to the various missionary fields of the world. But the missions box is not the interesting one. The interesting one is that of the church expenses. This is differently handled. When it is opened it is not looked into. An elder reaches out such montys as are needed for the expenses of the church, and the rest is left uncounted for the use of the preacher.

No one save Mr. Burroughs ever knows the amount of the salary of the minister of the First Baptist church.

knows the amount of the salary of the minister of the First Baptist church He is the only person who knows how well or how badly the tithe system is working as it is applied in Santa Bar-bara.

The congregation of the little churc seems immensely pleased with tabelition of the plate. In a store room seems immensery preased abolition of the plate. In a store room of the church there are half a dozen it the church there are half a dozen it the velvet sacks hung at the ends of so many rods. Those were once the collection plates of the Baptist chruch. They are now, and for a year have been, useless, and there is not one member of the church who is not happy that they are out of sight of who would not at any minute or place vote to keep them just where they are. The people of the church are proud, and justly so, of their well-managed, energetic, debitess church; their unique church without a plate.—(Los Angeles Herald.

N. Kanzaki, Japan's special comm Britain meet as industrial rivals saka from March, 1903, to the end the following July. Hitherto indu-trial exhibitions in Japan, which has trial exhibitions in Japan, which has for many years been held at the period of twice a decade, have been exclusivity national in character, and, although the coming fair at Ongka will display an experiment to encourage competition after them by showing what curores in the power and the properties of the power of th AGE FOR WOMEN EDITED BY Ella Celeste Adams

Aspire, break bands, I say, Endeavor to be good, and better still, And best. Success is naught, endeavor's

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N ONE of Henry Drummond's let-ters he says: "My life is still the same knotless thread that it used

same knotiess thread that it used
to be. I have been trying to do a
little here and there, but personly I see no further than before."
here are times when we doubtless feel
es same sad sense of failure. We know
at we must be diligently sewing at
the long seam, but all the stitches seem
wain. We have not knotted the We have not knotted the omewhere in our lives there must

somewhere in our lives there must be a great purpose to knot the thread, for must take fast hold upon someting. There must be deep, abiding constions, and a sense of purpose in our fess, says Zion's Herald. And Drummond reached his supreme conviction, knotted the thread, for he writes a tie later: "My freshest truth is still to will of God." This is simply to say take there is a purpose behind the arrival of the purpose is to look the thread of personal life and to the realization of that purpose is to to the thread of personal life and to make there are greatly and sweet sense of achievement and owing strength. "Our wills are ours make them thine." make them thine.

LOSELY upon the very moplendid mass meeting of last Monday.

popular demonstration of appreciation of the work and worth of Missiane Addams, of Hull house fame, and wo of Denver's prominent club women, lesdames Decker and Meredith.

In all probability a more homogeneus audience of women has never been ous audience of women has never been convened in this city. As one speaker remarked, "It was an easy audience to talk to." A spirit of unity prevailed although those present were of varying temperaments and environments, An individuality without prejudice or antagonism gave an unusual yest and air of anticipation.

It was as though Miss Addams had It was as though Miss Addams had communicated her life idea, that which has filled her whole soul and animated her whole life, the elevation and exaltation of her sex by works of love and living charity. In the brief hour allotted to the meeting it seemed to blossom out into a fact and a reality, even if not yet ripened to the full extent and development of which it is exactly evelopment of which it is capable.

Then and there, many

failen into a rut deeply worn by years of travel, express themselves as thoroughly converted to the idea of a large club having within it such infinite possibilities for noble deeds "not for themselves alone, but for others, as well."

I don't know if dogs have souls—perhaps not—but they have hearts and love people just as we do—only more devotedly and disinterestedly, because they love their human companions for the good that is in them and for nothing else.

I know a little dog who loves a woman like that, and, when she went away, his grief was piteous to see. He didn't know where she had gone, or why, or when she would return, only that it hurt. He was just a poor, helpless, affectionate, little beast, who couldn't reagon nor philosophize, and his heart ached in a dull sort of way hecause he couldn't see her and lay his heard against her to be petted. I tried to comfort him that first night when everything seemed so still and lone back to me with a look of dumbing in his eyes and whimper. Finally I found an old dress which shed worn, and spread it on the bed beside him. The little fellow snuggled down in it and seemed to draw some comfort from the fragrance of the wonan's fail in child-ward care."

The claim of Mr. Finck and Dr. G. The claim of Mr. Finck had be middly a fail that the the minds of men and the the minds of men and the mind of the word with a look of dumbing the mind of the word with a look of the mind of the mind

ries a woman of very strong and fixed principles of religion.' He maintained to me, contrary to the common notion, that a woman would not be the worse wife for being learned; in which, from all that I have observed of Artemisias, I humbly differed with him. That a woman should be sensible and well-informed, I will allow to be a great advantage, and think that Sir Thomas Iverbury, in his rude versification, has very judiciously pointed out that degree of intelligence which is to be desired in a female companion:

"Give me, next good, an understanding wife.

Bosides her inborn virtue fortify:

Besides her inborn virtue fortify:

They were wost good whe best in the first properties and the product of the minds of the minds of women. The ultra-conservatives like More scope of conversation impart;

Besides her inborn virtue fortify:

They were wost good whe best in the first product of the minds of women. The ultra-conservatives like More scope of conversation impart;

Besides her inborn virtue fortify:

They were wost good and the production and the broaden woman's minds should be sure they do protect the hands well, but are such a weight that it is a task to carry one, except in a carriage. Heads of animals and long, fur talls are used upon these fur muffs in order to increase the size.

There are, however, some lovely the scale of the religion of the arbitrary restrictions placed upon women, and their admission to equal opportunities for education. A perfect civilization involves the refinement of the minds of women. The ultra-conservatives like More scope of conversation impart;

Besides her inborn virtue fortify:

They were work when here they do for their chiliton carried a fancy muffs at take the neant huge almost mindess; what then can they do for their chiliton in the carry one, except in a carriage. Heads of animals and long, fur talls are used upon these fur muffs at take to invite the usual size.

There are the tin in a tate to the sure thet in it is a task to carry one, except in a carriage. Heads of an

"When I censured a gentleman of my acquaintance for marrying a second time, as showing a disregard for his first wife, he said: 'Not at all, sir. On the contrary, were he not to marry again, it might be concluded that his first wife had given him a disgust to marriage; but by taking a second wife, he pays the highest compliment to the first, by showing that she made him so happy as a married man that hawishes first, by showing that she made him so happy as a married man that he-wishes to be so a second time.' So ingenious a turn did he give to this delicate question. And yet, on occasion, he owned that he once had almost asked a promise of Mrs. Johnson that she would not marry again, but had checked himself. Indeed, I cannot help thinking that in his case the request would have been unreasonable; for if Mrs. Johnson forget, or thought it no injury to the memory of her first love—the husband of her youth and the father of her chilmemory of her first love—the husband of her youth and the father of her children—to make a second marriage, why should she be precluded from a third, should she be so inclined? In Johnson's persevering, fond appropriation of Women, came the did mass meeting of last Monday, ular demonstration of appreciation of the honest the first love—the husband of the roll of her youth and the father of her children—to make a second marriage, why should she be precluded from a third, should she be precluded from a third children—to make a second marriage, why should she be precluded from a third children—to make a second marriage, why should she be precluded from a third. Johnson's persevering found in the properties of the properties o looked the prior claim of the honest Birmingham trader. I presume that her having been married before had, at times, given him some uneasiness; for I remember his observing upon the marriage of one of our common friends, 'He has done a very foolish thing, sir; he has married a widow when he might have had a maid."

The first speaker at a hearing given January 24, before the joint committee on constitutional amendments to the Massachusetts legislature, to the petitioners for the submission of a constitutional amendment granting full suffrage to women, was that grand champion of equal rights, Mrs. Julia Waid Howe.

plon of equal rights, Mrs. Julia Waid Howe.

Among the excellent points made by Mrs. Howe, one of the wittiest was this:
"In the ancient fable, the queen whispered to the rushes a secret; with the rushes she thought it would be safe; it was too important to whisper to any human ear. But the rushes whispered it to the winds and the winds blew it all about, and soon the whole world knew the queen's secret. Abigail Adams. Their aid to all who suffer and yet live, "word to give his the force of example in a life of mobb deeds and noble thoughts as a proper of which she is so bright and beautiful an example. We cannot all of us to lead such a life but we may all of us imitate the virtues of which she is so bright and beautiful an example. We cannot all of us be lead the left but we may all of us imitate the virtues of which she is so bright and beautiful an example. We cannot all of us be lead the left but we may all of us imitate the virtues of which she is so bright and beautiful an example. We cannot all of us be lead the left but we may all of us imitate the virtues of which she is so bright and beautiful an example. We cannot all of us be lead the left but we can all look well to ourselves and our house holds; we can all of us "love our left book on the tree was some hitch in the ethical development of women, that the feeling, "Good to my own is quite good enough," is all too true, and stands in the way of wardene and accounts for discouragements and failures, which may after all be blessings in disguise, yet ought not to be.

Onto other thanks whispered in the balance in the bear of the proper to the women? That question is still in the control of the control

Colorado Springs people encourage the newly established School of Philanthropy, and to make it a rule, as far as possible, to say something good in favor of, rather than against any good work already established, "always to help and never hinder."

The presence of Mesdames Decker and Mercdith at the meeting was most timely, representing as they did the strong of t

ward care."

ward care."

ward care."

ward care."

The claim of Mr. Finck and Dr. G. Stanley spirit which still lingered in its folds. And so we fell asleep together in an atmosphere of memories of her who had gone away, and the mutual love we bore her drew us very close together—the little dog and I.—(Louis J. Stellman.

The following amusing account of a conversation which occurred on the every of Boswell's marriage is related in Bosmell's "Life of Johnson." (vol. 1, page "Although I had promised myself a great deal of instructive conversation which him on the subject of the married state, of which I had then a near prospect, he did not say much upon that the did not say much upon that a man has a very bad chance of happiness in that state, unless he mar-



LMOST all the fur muffs this the discontented face of a bull pup, season are huge affairs, fully the countenance of a pug, or even of a twice the usual size. To be sleek Angora cat with lambent eyes. Ivory, too, is rapidly becoming fashionable, inlaid and overlaid with silver

and gold.

A "set" of baubles is correct. and consists of a carved ivory umbrella handle, decorated, say, with the head of a swan, with which goes a belt buckle with two heads of swans to form it, a swan brooch of ivory and silver for the stock, and a "dangle' in the shape of a swan's head to swing from the long neck-chain. The hatfrom the long neck-chain. The hat-pin, also, may show the head of a

swan delicately wrought en suite.

Besides umbrella handles, fan
handles are very decorative. They are seen in many handsome forms to support the round fan of embroidered silk, the tiniest feathers or transparent



ONE OF THE NEW FLOWER HATS of beauty. This model has a crown of shaded rose leaves and a brim of

The presence of Mesdames Decker and Meredith at the meeting was most timely, representing as they did, the Denver Woman's club which has been enabled to accomplish so many impornant innovations through conservative methods and established itself in the confidence of the community.

Women who have believed in the limited club, only because they have fallen into a rut deeply worn by years of travel, express themselves as thoroughly converted to the idea of a large club having within it such infinite possibilities for noble deeds "not for themself with the properties of the word of the worst offenses in the selection and the properties of the republic.—(Alice Structure) and was used to disturb a prayer meeting by groans and strange ejaculations while meet and when this is a great gain, not only groans and strange ejaculations while meet and worst of the women while is worn when they sate to woman suffrage: The increased political intelligence of the women and suffrage: The increased political intelligence of the women while is a great gain, not only groans and strange ejaculations while were; and upon retained to know what they vote for," emphatically says an Idaho minister. "Woman suffrage: The increased political intelligence of the women's lives but in its influence on their children. "The women want to know what they vote for," emphatically says an Idaho minister. "Woman suffrage has been a great educator for all our women," says a Colorado man. "They realize their theresson for us with groanings."

Even the meeting was most worthing the most requirement and upon retain the women what the women want to know what they vote for," emphatically says an Idaho minister. "Woman suffrage has been a great educator for all our women," says a Colorado man. "They realize their theresion for us with groanings."

The most became positively grotesque from its influence on their children. "The most dealer to women want to know what they vote for," esponsibility, and they study. They are better fitted for all their duties than

* * Nothing on earth can smile but men! Gems may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond flash compared with an eye flash and a mirth flash? Flowers cannot smile: this is a charm that even they cannot claim. It is the prerogative of man; it is the color which love wears, and cheerfulness, and joy—these three. It is a light in the windows of the face, by which the heart signifies it is a by which the heart signifies it is at home and waiting. A face that cannot smile is like a bud that cannot blossom and dries up on the stalks. Laughter is day, and sobriety is night, and a smile is the twilight that hovers gently between both—more bewitching than either.—(Henry Ward Beecher.

"Cheerfulness and sweetness of dis-

I have kept my fealty good To the human brotherhood; Scarcely have I asked in prayer That which others might not share.

Blest to me were any spot
Where temptation whispers not.
If there be some weaker one,
Give me strength to help him on;
If a blinder soul there be,
Let me guide him nearer Thee.
Make my mortal dreams come true
With the work I fain would do;
Clothe with life the weak intent. Clothe with life the weak intent, Clothe with life the weak intent,
Let me be the thing I meant;
Let me find in Thy employ
Peace that dearer is than Joy;
Out of self to Joye be led
And to heaven addimated.
Until all things sweet and good
Seem my natural habitude.
—From Whittler's "Andrew Rykman".

Care must be taken to avoid the old beautiful time "Psyche knot." which is worn with impunity only by the most purely

and the hand mirror must be used faithfully to find it, for on that depends the becomingness or awkwardness of the arrangement. A perfect contour may be preserved faulty shape may be concealed or revealed by the placing of the twist, its tightness or looseness. Just here it may be well to hint that heavy hair, when dressed low, should be twisted somewhat more tightly than scant

locks, as the tendency to fall out of place by its own weight gives an untidy appearance that is not to be desired and is a constant annoyance. Thin hair, on the contrary, should be waved all over and coiled as loosely as possible, in order to appear to the best advantage. The hair-dressers as-"Checrulness and sweetness of disposition are often as great a force in trying situations as sheer intellectual ability. The power of restraining one's temper under provocation, of looking on the bright side of things in discouraging circumstances, and of not construing a difference of opinion into a personal matter, is one of those choice attainments whose winsomeness men almost universally recognize."—(Selected.

"Checrumstage." The hair-dresser's assert that effective low coffures are impossible without a great deal of hair, and that a meager supply must be keed out by "switches," but "all over waving" when practicable is greatly to be preferred and quite as effective. A graceful coffure is arranged by parting the hair at the sides, gathering the remainder (with the stem of the parting the hair at the sides, gathering the remainder (with the stem of the switch, if one is necessary) and tying it at the proper place on the head. Then the ends are brought up to the same place and secured, and the whole twisted and fastened with a loop on the neck. The front hair is waved and the neck. The front hair is waved and the same place and secured, and the whole the neck. The front hair is waved and the neck. The front hair is waved and the neck that have been considered so the neck that have been considered so the neck. The front hair is waved and the neck that have been considered so the neck that have been considered that ha the neck. The front hair is waved and taken softly back to the twist, the ends tucked-under and side combs inserted it is now said, not at all practical for o keep in place and give the proper If the loop on the neck is

too low to be becoming, another twist of the doubled hair will shorten it to the desired length.

close, is small in circumference, and must be carried in the hand, seeing that it is fashionable so to deal with

A poetic costume for a bridesmaid, of cream-white mouseeline de soic. is exquisitely decorated with painted pink poppies and an embroidery or lace applications and paste and silver wheat ears. The plaited bodice is inserted with medallions of lace and silver in the wheat-ear motif. The sleeves are treated in the same fashion. The deep collar-fichu is scalloped at the edge, collar-fichu is scalloped at the edge, ruched with palest green and white chiffon and painted with the big pink poppies. A big bow of chiffon, lace and silver tissue ornaments the front of the decolletage. The ceinture is of cream and pale-green panne. The skirt is plain except at the foot, where the painted poppies and the embroidery and applique make a rich and beautiful decoration. The poppies, most natural in form and soft and delicate in color, encircle the skirt. The bow knot in front is of silver ery and applique make a rich and beautiful decoration. The poppies, most natural in form and soft and delicate in color, encircle the skirt. The bow knot in front is of silver thread.—(Modes.

One of the most noticeable features of woman's dress at present is the wearing of a large rosette at the back of each plain collar. Ribbons seem to have lost their popularity, and in their maline or point d'esprit, dainty choux of white or ecru lace and full loop rosettes of black velvet ribbon or fine chenille cord. These have a smart look that is all their own, and although heavy coats and furs ruin them in a

* * Skirts with guimpes are preferred to frocks made all in one piece with a yoke; and when the material is a washable one or some light wool, the guimpe is always of lace and tucked muslin, says Harper's Bazar. If a child is delicate and has to wear flannels with long sleeves and high neck, warmth, Grass cioth, canyas and medicate of the foreign should not extend down the wall more than tour or six inches.

The use of textiles for wall coverings is decidedly on the increase. The reason muslin, says Harper's Bazar. If a given by one in the know is that they give a "feeling" utterly lacking in paper, together with greater depth and medicate the same of the same nels with long sleeves and high neck, the guimpe is sometimes made of tucked silk or satin, but this is not nearly so pretty as when the lace and muslin yoke is used. It is now a fad to have small children wear socks all vinter. If a child can stand the exposure which must necessarily ensue even in a well-warmed house, the effect is good. Fortunately leggins are ashionable for street wear. It is very unusual to see a child in a frock made with low neck and short sieeves, but very healthful the last few years are, children.

of the doubled hair will shorten it to the desired length.

The fashionable umbrella handle is enameled white in compliment to the large number of white frocks to be worn all through the winter, says a late fashion writer. It is surmounted by the head of a lily white duck or that of a lovely swan with a curving neck, may make the worst of it; and it depends



HORT dinners, and much simpler ones than were heretofore served, are now the order of dining room, and besides the dining room, and besides the clothless board (where the hosters is the proud possessor of beautiful mahogany or real old oak) there are many possible changes to be rung, such for instance, as sets of mats or ratio for every guest, no end of variety in the way of side cloths, and, lastly, the whole damask or other material with is intended to be a record of the autographs of the assembled guests! This, at any rate, is what a multication anraphs of the assembled guests! This, at any tate, is what a publication amountees as imminent, in our saciety fashions (it would corpielly be heralding a set of option and most interesting collections.) The estine cloth or strip is also reappearing at many informal but very soignee functions: which is not to be deplored, as, when flowers are scarce and rather prohibitive in price, the more modest hostosis rother at a loss for something with

LUNCHEON.
Grape Fruit, Maraschino.
Bouillon. Sherry.
Shad Roc.
Broiled Chicker, Green Peas, Claret.

is rather at a loss for something with which to lend the charm of coloring to her table,- (Table Talk,

Russian Sah d. Wine Jelly, Lee Cream, Caky, Hon Boas Coffee, Liqueurs.

LUNCHEON.
Salpicon of Fruit.
Chicken Consorane.
Lobster Chops.
Mushrooms on Tonet.
Sweetbreads and Penel.
Frozen Punch.
Orall on Tonet.

After searching high and low for odd and beautiful wedding presents, one usually comes to the conclusion that nothing is more lovely than cut crystal, exquisitely fine engraved intaglic glass, and the beautiful colored Bohemian and Venetian crystals that look like soap bubbles—so graceful, so luminous and so fragilely beautiful are they. Silver seems positively gross beside these wedding presents, says a writer these wedding presents, says a writer in Modes. Venetian glass is enjoying a special

Venetian glass is enjoying a special boom just now, although it has never ceased to be admired and sought after by connoisseurs since the lifteenth century saw its first fragile specimens. When all Italy was in a whirl of art and beauty owing to the renaissance, this lovely glass was first made. Later its making became almost a lost art. into the luminous purple reflections of the glass, only to make room for more of the clouds of tiny golden specks which beam out into brightness as they approach the light, and then in turn dle away. As table decoration, Venetian glass has absolutely no equal, the transparency and depth of its color, the presence of the gold in its composition causing it to light up at night in a way that no other make can.

The new plain-toned damasse papers are lovely. Those with satin strings which beam out into brightness as they

are lovely. Those with satin stripes or light festoon designs in the same look that is all their own, and although heavy coats and furs ruin them in a few times, a new supply is always provided in order to retain their dainty appearance. Better far dispense with the rosette altogether than have it look as if it had been worn too often. better to run all the way up to the ceiling: if not, then the ceiling should

Oak wainscoting is very liable to a greasy appearance, which may be got rid of by washing it with warm beer; then, to give it a gloss, wash it all over with a large brush with a quart of beer in which you have boiled a piece of beeswax the size of a wainut, and a tablespoonful of sugar. Leave this application to day then polish it with plication to dry, then polish it with a soft cloth.

dry.

A new hardwood floor mop just out
will be found a great convenience by
the modern housewife. This little nov-

We may make the best of life, or we and yet allows the one using it to stand erect, thereby making the care of hardwood floors a much less fatiguing prowood floors a much less fatiguing pro-cess than by the old way.

For polishing old mahogany or old oak furniture, one "in the know" suggests the palm of the hand and so-called "el-bow grease" as the very best polisher. The natural warmth and oll of the hand is quite sufficient to produce a greath is quite sufficient to produce a smooth and as shining a surface as fashion de-



THE moment she blows out the light and through the window quick!y

A great star sparkling in and out.

He trembles with Red Riding Hood,
Donaes with Cinderella there,
And from the silver basin sips
With Bearty and the Brother Bear;
He Withs kings and courts and things
With sectusleague boots as good at

wing s.

And slicking into downy clouds Strange so insithe Filgrim going by With Grouth entry groupe so ins Crusoe's factors.

And strange the Land of Nod should With bushing procks and fillowed norks So near the Land of Story-Books! Harrist Present Spefford.

Salpicon of Fruit.

Chicken Comsonance.
Lobster Chope.

Mushrooms on Torst.

Sweetheads and Pen.
Frezen Punch.
Qualt on Torst.

Pate de fole gras en Belevie.
Charlotte Russe.
Coffee. Bon Bons.
Grape Fruit and Maraschino io perpet grape fruit, on in half take out seeds and pour in as much Macachine as possible and serve very cold.

Russian Salad. Fill the outside of a double mould with elect aspice fill's and the center with Macachine of vectables, or with celery, or with any one vegetable. Marinate the vegetables with be completely inclosed. Turn the form of solad on a flat dish and garnish with shredded lettuce.

Salpicon of Fruits-Mix lightly are qual proportion of orage tailp, battans and into half inch dice, and grapes cut in two and the seeds removed, add super if desired; serve in glasses or half orange skins.

Pate de Foie Gras en Bellevie ornament the bottom of individual timbale moulds with a daisy design made of hard boiled egg, fix it with a little sherry or liqueur if desired; serve in glasses or half orange skins.

Pate de Foie Gras en Bellevie ornament the bottom of individual timbale moulds with a daisy design made of hard boiled egg, fix it with a little sherry or liqueur if desired; serve in glasses or half orange skins.

Pate de Foie Gras en Bellevie ornament the bottom of individual timbale moulds with a daisy design made of hard boiled egg, fix it with a little jelly; then add a layer of jelly one-fourth of an inch thick and a layer of pate of the foie gras alternately until the mould is full. Any forcement may be used if the same way. Turn the moulds into a flat dish and surround them with shredded letture. Pass Mayennaise. (Two Delightful Luncheon Menus by Mrs. C. F. Spensley, in What to Eat.

After searching high and low for o'd and beautiful wedding presents, one usually comes to the conclusion that nothing is more lovely than cut crystal, exquisitely fine engraved intaglic glass, and the beautiful coloned Bohemian and Venetian crystals that leads the feed of the coloners of the first su

than city-bred children. few paid-for amusements, and all the few paid-for amusements, and all the fewer because of lack of money to pay for them. So they are thrown upon their own resources to furnish amusements for themselves. I have walked four miles in the country to where I knew there was a whirling jenny. A whirling jenny is made by sawing off a sapling about four feet from the ground. The core of the tree is left a sapling about four feet from the ground. The core of the tree is left sticking up to form a peg, and a hole to fit the peg is bored in the middle of a long and heavy plank. This plank is placed across the stump, a boy running at each end of the plank, and away they go! It takes repeated doses of soap grease to make the jenny get around with the desired speed.

"When I was a boy there were few feuds between town boys and country boys, and when they exchanged visits feuds between town boys and country boys, and when they exchanged visits each could introduce the other to a different series of delights. I do not suppose there are many boys today who have, as in my time, scrambled eggs and cooked them on brown paper a-top of the steve in the old school house. I really think that no bill of fare at the finest banquet that ever may be will ever have a dish that can come anywhere near that."

The Rule of Three.
Three things to govern-temper, tongue

Three things to live—courage, gentleness and affection.

Three things to hate—cruefty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to delight in—frankness, franches and hearty.

freedom and beauty.
Three things to wish for-health, friends and a cheerful spirit. Three things to avoid-idleness, loquac-

Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.
Three things to light for—honor, country and home.
Three things to admire—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.
Three things to think about—life, death and eternity.—(Selected.

"The Common Offering." "this not the deed we do.
The the deed be never so fair—But the love that the dear Lord looket?

In the heart of the deed so fair.'

"The love is the priceless thing.
The treasure our treasure must hold,
Or ever the Lord will take the gift
Or tell the worth of the gold—
By the love that cannot be told." Behold us, the rich and the poor,

The rectaint is, the tien and the poor,
Foar Lord, in the service draw near;
One consecrateth a precious coin
One droppeth only a tear;
Look master—the love is here!"
—Harriet McEwen Kimball

The Pivotal Question.

Said Joe to Sam, in herce debate Upon this woman question, "You've answered well all other points, Now here's my last suggestion:

When woman goes to east her vote-Some miles away, it may be—
Who then, I ask, will stay at home
To rock and tend the baby?"

Said Sam, "I own you've made my cast phose you put this question by, And ask me something easy!

But since the matter seems to turn On this as on its axis. Just get the one who rocked it when She went to pay her taxes!"

-Republished by request.

MINES AND MINING

THE DOCTOR-JACK POT.

shaft. The company recently crosscut east for a distance of 75 feet and encountered a dike of loose formation. countered a dike of loose formation, which upon entering gave assays of \$24 per ton. This was the best assay obtained and was from an 8-inch streak of good looking rock, but as the crosscut was continued through the dike the assays dwindled down to \$4 and \$6 per ton. The company has been running alongside of the main Doctor vein, keeping off the ore body until the water situation is thoroughly mastered. Then the ation is thoroughly mastered. Then the shoot will be broken into ready for breaking down. The drift will be con-tinued north alongside the vein for a distance of 300 feet, where the east dike will again be entered. If the showing in the upper levels on this vein counts anything, the company should open

for anything, the company should open a big body of ore at this point. In the corresponding claims, where the dike has been opened in the upper levels, it was merely a seam, which fact augurs well for the ore body expected in drifting north. There is not enough pay ore in the vein to make a good paying proposition. The mine is producing at a rate of about 25 tons of \$30 ore daily, but the output will be greatly increased as soon as the ore in the 700-foot level is opened. The Circuit Leasing Co. on the main

workings of the Mountain Beauty property on Bull hill has ready another shipment. It will consist of 25 tons to be sent out tomorrow. The ore is chiefly screenings, averaging about \$65 sub-Lessees Mulvahill & Co. on the

Deadwood No. 2 will tomorrow ship 25 tons of ore with an average value of about two ounces in gold to the ton. The s only recently commenced regu-

lar shipments.

The Cripple Creek Mining Co., operating the Glorietta block of the Hull City placer of the Independence Cons. Co., marketed 17 tons of washings yesterday, expected to return better than \$100 to the ton. A steady production is being maintained by the leasing company and it is expected that the total of the shipments for the current month the shipments for the current month will amount to 500 tons of average \$40

ore.
The work of fitting up the main shaft on the Findley for the cage equipment which has arrived on the ground is in progress. The Findley company ex-pects to complete the work of sinking to the 300-foot depth by the middle of March. At this point a station will be cut and a level will be extended on the tigh ore bedy developed. cut and a level will be extended on the rich ore body developed in the upper drifts. The new ore houses are about complete and everything is in readiness to handle the ore as soon as the contractors have completed the requisite sinking.

sinking.

In the 350-foot level of the Deadwood No. 3 Lessees Weaver & Steelsmith have cut the main vein, but the ore shows rather lean values. A good deal of drifting north will have to be carried out in order to get under the ore bodies. An upraise will be run to cut through the shoot where it gave good values in the 250-foot level.

The Isabella company is maintaining small shipments and the management is devoting considerable attention to pros-

devoting considerable attention to pros flooded, there has been no oppor

still flooded, there has been no opportunity to make an examination of these drifts. The prospecting will be thorough in every respect, and after it is completed, attention will be turned to the bottom levels. Two carloads of ore were sent out the first of the week. The Empire State Co., controlled by Nelson B. Williams and others, is shipping ore at a rather heavy rate. Four carloads were sent out this week and it is understood that excellent values are being obtained from the lower levels of the 900-foot workings.

GOULD BUYS THE MINNEHARA.

A deal has just been closed by the directors of the Gould and Monarch companies involving the Minnehaha claim of the latter company which the former has purchased, subject to the approval of the Monarch stockholders, for 235,000 shares of Gould stock. The Monarch by-laws should enable the directors to conclude the deal without the confirmation of the stockholders, but it is not desired to do this so a stockholders' not desired to do this so a stockholders' meeting has been called for March 24 in

the minimum a ciaim comprises about day. The record of the Gould company. It has been on-

This gives the Gould company one of the finest acreages on Raven hill, add in the best running order but will be in shape shortly to add greatly to the work that the total production. All the work that the total production. which already amount to over 40 acres. The company purchased a couple of years ago the two Sitting Bull claims adjoining the Kittle Lane, and have been gradually strengthening their position until now the Gould company is one of the most important on Raven hill.

The Monarch company still owns a large block of treasury stock and it is probable that this will be used in ac-quiring territory in other sections of the

MR. FOSS BUYS A LEASE. A deal has been closed up for the pur-chase of the old Davison lease on the Colorado Boss Nos. 1 and 2 claims by Mr. Foss of Chicago, who was former negotiating with Terrill and Burke their sub-lease. The consideration for their sub-lease. The consideration is not known, but it is understood to have been a substantial one. The Davison lease covers three sub-leases, including the Terrill and Burke block, and the sub-leases will expire on June 6 next so that Mr. Foss can then be in possession of all of the ground. His bond on the Terrill and Burke lease expired, and although be visited Cripple pired, and although he visited Cripple Creek recently to reopen negotiations he was unable to make a deal with the sublessees, so went direct to Davison,

In addition to this the company has In addition to this the company has extended the Davison lease to Mr. Foss until July 13, 1903; and also granted him an original lease until the same date on an adjoining block of the Colorado Bosses Nos. 1 and 2 covering the Free Milling conflict. This ground he can occupy at once. The terms include 25 per cent. royalty and a good amount of per cent. royalty and a good amount of work. Mr. Foss is a banker of Chicago with ample means to develop the ground

Terrill and Burke have installed steam Terrill and Burke have installed steam drills which they are now operating in their shaft, and which will enable much greater progress to be made. They are doing development work exclusively. driving to open the ore body at a depth greater than it has yet been tapped.

MOUNTAIN BOY GETS GOOD ORE.

A promising body of creek page 240 were broken. A shipment of five carloads will be sent out within five days.

Bennett avenue, is now working the Dan

veloped in the Mountain Boy property on Raven hill, at a depth of 150 feet from the surface. A vein was opened in a crosscut some time ago, and for some weeks drifting has been in progress. Recently the breast began to show pay asof the rock has improved steadily un- vein ha til now the walls have both disappeared across.

from the drift and the full six feet of Special to the Gazette.
Cripple Creek, Feb. 21.—The Doctor-Jack Pot Cons. Co. has opened up something entirely new in the 700-foot level run out north from the Morning Glory

The DOCTOR-JACK POT.

If on the drift and the full six feet of the breast is showing ore which runs good pay. None of the samples which have been taken indicate values which have been of smelting grade. It is thought would not pay, while some of them have been of smelting grade. It is thought that the drift has come into intersec-tion with one of the dikes which cross the claim. The ore is of a good char-acter, impregarted to some degree with sylvanite.

sylvanite.

The Mountain Boy company has been developing this ground for some time on its own account. The shaft is a good modern one, and is equipped with adequate machinery. The management has duate machinery. The management has been very persistent in following up the vein, and although the values were first encountered several days ago, nothing was said about it until the strike, in a measure, had been proved up. The company is controlled by the Broyles-Ensminger company of Cripple Creek.

EMPIRE STATE SHIP-PING GOOD ORE.

The Empire State Consolidated Gold Mining company, which took over the properties of the old Orphan company, has succeeded in opening a very good ore body from their new shaft, which has succeeded in opening a very good ore body from their new shaft, which has now reached a depth of 775 feet. The ore is being opened up in a cross refer with the control of the control vein which is entirely independent of the Isabella series, and also of the old Dickerman lode from which a very large amount was shipped in the first large amount was shipped in the first years of Cripple Creek. The vein has been developed on several levels, and the ore runs into a good smelting grade. The company has been sending out shipments for some time, and can increase the output as it desires. It is thought that a few months will see this property developed into one of the finest mines on Bull hill.

The Orphan Gold company started the sinking of a three-compartment shaft on the property over a year ago, and a large amount of money has been

and a large amount of money has been expended in acquiring the present depth. It is the intention of the man-

depth. It is the intention of the man-agement to sink to a depth of 900 or 1,000 feet where good ore bodies will be accessible in several veins. Although the Empire State company is practically a close corporation a con-siderable amount of interest will be taken in its successful development. This section of Bull hill has been in some disrepute since the Isabella company lost their rich ore, but as that company owns a very large tract of unexplored ground, every new development of ore on that portion of the hil adds to the prospective value of the Isabella ground

NELLIE V. WILL GO DEEPER.

Sinking has been resumed in the main shaft on the Squaw mountain property of the Nellie V. company with the intention of putting it to a depth of 450 feet. In the bottom level, which is 350 feet deep, the ore shoot was de-veloped for a short distance where it was found to deteriorate to a considerable extent, and in the next level was found to deteriorate to a considerable extent, and in the next level above the narrow streak produced a small amount of rich ore; but was not found very profitable. It is now desired to open up the vein at a depth of another 100 feet, to try to find an ore body wide enough and valuable enough to mine. The vein is one which has produced thousands from the upper levels. to mine. The vein is one which has pro-luced thousands from the upper levels,

The company is also prosecuting de-The company is also prosecuting development work in the 140-foot level. From that point they have drifted north for 100 feet, and yesterday a 12-inch vein was opened, carrying some values. This will be explored at once to determine its value. Its appearance is considered favorable, although it is impossible to make any prediction as yet. The seam of rich ore exposed south of the shaft in the 350-foot level is also to be followed up in the hope that it will widen out. The ground is under able The ground is under able management, and every effort is to be made to relocate the rich shoot. It is the conviction of those who know the property best that it is only a question of exploration before the ore will be opened, as the various rich seams ar an indication of a good shoot some where in the ground.

ECONOMIC MILL TO RESUME.

are to be resumed on Tuesday at the Economic mill in Eclipse. The past four weeks have been devoted to the annual not desired to do this so a stockholders' meeting has been called for March 24 in this city.

The Minnehaha claim comprises about

The Minnehaha claim comprise

> total production. All the work that the company is forwarding is through the main Mabel M. shaft. This shaft is down to a depth of 560 feet and will be sunk to the 800-foot point as rapidly as the work can be done. The next station is to be cut out at the 700-foot level where the Mabel and Gold Dollar veins will be thoroughly developed. If the company finds its present equipment of company finds its present equipment of machinery incapable of coping with the water situation as the development is water situation as the development is being prosecuted improvements will be put in without any delay. Lessee Tillery, working on the tunnel level of the Gold Dollar yesterday sent out a shipment that is expected to bring \$30 per ton. The average grade of the output is running about this figure.
>
> A new plant of machinery is being put on the Amy, adjoining the Doctor-Jack Pot group. The claim was recently

It is possible that the Arequa mill will resume operations at some near time in the future. A receiver for the Colorado Oil Reduction company was yesterday appointed by District Judge Seeds and it is understood that there is more profit in sight in operating the mill than there would be in a public auction sale.

ticularly successful in their operations in the Findley and who recently com-menced work on the Whisper shaft of the Gold Sovereign company, are al-ready making shipments from that the Gold Sovereign company, are al-ready making shipments from that block. The lessees have given their at-tention to prospecting during the past month with the result that they have developed as good a proposition as a lessee could desire. A few days ago a four-foot ore body carrying streaks that assay up to \$200 per ton, was opened in the 400-foot level. In running for a distance of 15 feet three carloads

A promising body of ore has been developed in the Mountain Boy property on Raven hill, at a depth of 150 feet from the surface. A vein was opened in is down about 30 feet. The showing is a crosscut some time ago, and for some weeks drifting has been in progress. Recently the breast began to show pay as der to determine the everage value on the state of the same of the continue of the press to be a pay a der to determine the everage value on the continue of the press to be a pay a der to determine the everage value on the continue of the press to be a pay a der to determine the everage value on the continue of the press to be a pay a der to determine the everage value on the continue of the press to be a pay a der to determine the everage value of the pay to th der to determine the average value on which the shaft is going down. The vein has widened to five feet in width

per day is being maintained from Strat-ton's Independence in spite of the fact that the manager of the company in his official report credited the ith a reserve of only about \$300,000. is estimated that the temporary

Jackson and company on the main block of the Jerry Johnson Co. will send out a 10-ton shipment and will then revert to sinking the shaft. The ore ody discovered in running out the 300 foot level did not fully come up to the expectations of the lessees. It was expectations of the lessees. It was proved up for a length of 35 feet, the pay streak varying in width from six inches to three feet and giving average two ounce values. The pay mineral was not evident in the roof of the drift but the indications are that the level. out the indications are that the level was run out on the top of the shoot The shaft is to be deepened to the point where the dip of the vein will be cut by sinking and as the vein lies very flat this will probably be at 350 feet. The ore shoot should be found in the shaft and drifting and stoping will be commenced at once

inson block of the Acacia company, marketed a shipment of 42 tons of average \$60 ore today.

The Helen B. company on the north The Helen B. company on the north block of the Jerry Johnson is engaged in sinking a winze below the 100-foot level of the lease. Occasional bunches of good ore are encountered in going down, but so far nothing permanent has been opened. The company still has a 12-ton lot of ore in its bins. This ore was extracted principally between

Mobile company on the east slope of Globe hill by Hawkins and company is about completed. The plant of nachingery was removed from the Roanoke property on Mineral hill. It belonged to Mr. Hawkins, he having leased it to the parties operating the Roanoke. The 160 level drift of the Last Chance in drifting along the ore body. There are from 40 to 50 tons of smelting every on the case of the company of the comp 300 feet deep and will be sunk another

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Feb. 24.—F. L. Sigel and H. T. Holman of the Vindicator company, who are operating the sub-lease of the Grotto and Accident claims of the Consolidated Mines company, are at present engaged in considerable pres ecting in the upper level of the 300-foot haft. The crosscut in the 300-foot level shaft. The crosscut in the 300-foot level is being run out rapidly and the lessees expect to open the pay vein within a few days. They are running out to the west for the Wild Horse vein, south extension, and expect to find good ore. If the ore body is continued from the Wild Horse, they will have a great amount of stoping ground on which to commence operations. Sinking is to be commenced shortly and the shaft will be put down 200 feet deeper in order to prospect the territory that has not yet been developed.

The litigation of the Mary McKinney and Anaconda companies, the case brought to segregate the property of these two companies from the Anaconda.

these two companies from the Ana-conda town property, was commenced in the county court today. If the peti-tioning companies win their suit it will mean the reduction of an eight-mill levy assessed by the council for town purposes. Later the cases of the Vindicator, Golden Cycle and other companies in the corporate limits of Goldpanies in the corporate limits of Gold-field will be taken up. In this instance a 35-mill levy is what the mining com-panies are fighting against. The suits are attracting considerable attention, particularly among those who have similar interests in different parts of

of the Anaconda south of the Ogilvie lease, have opened up a good looking sty acres adjoining the Jennie Sample of the Gould company. It has been operated to a depth of 300 feet, both the company and Mr. Davenport, who leased a portion of the claim, having spent large sums of money with little encouragement. The location of the ground is very favorable, and it is thought that if it can be opened from the deeper workings of the Jennie Sample there are good prospects for obtaining ore.

This gives the Gould company one of the finest acreages on Raven hill, additioned the sample there are good prospects for obtaining ore.

This gives the Gould company one of the finest acreages on Raven hill, additioned the finest acreages of finest acreages on Raven hill, additioned the finest acreages of finest acre

BIG DEAL IN DEBEQUE LANDS Still another big deal in Debeque oil lands has just been closed by Messrs. Davie and Sunderlin who returned from the district Sunday. The deal involved 200 acres acres of land adjoining Parachute, and 2,000 acres near Rifle, all lychute, and 2,000 acres near Rifle, all lying in what is supposed to be the extension of the Debeque oil belt. The indications of oil are very strong all the way between Debeque and Rifle; and there is every prospect that when the district is explored it will show a very extended series of oil fields. The consideration paid for the land is understood to have been a good one. Mr. stood to have been a good one. Mr. Davie, and Mr. Sunderlin representing Messrs. Hall, Babbitt and Thayer, were among the first to go into the western oil fields, and have secured some of the best land at Debeque, and are extend-

is running about this figure.

A new plant of machinery is being put on the Amy, adjoining the Doctor-Jack Pot group. The claim was recently leased to responsible parties who have already attended to the preliminary details of their work.

It is possible that the Arejua mill will resume operations at some near time in the future. A receiver for the Colorado Oil Reduction company was yesterday appointed by District Judge Seeds and it is understood that there is more profit in sight in operating the mill than there would be in a mubile auction to the send to the limit, but the work in the fields is showing that some-than there would be in a mubile auction that there would be in a mubile auction that the send to the limit, but the work in the fields is showing that some-than there would be in a mubile auction that there is more profit in sight in operating the mill in the fields is showing that some-than there would be in a mubile auction that there is such as the fields is showing that some-than there would be in a mubile auction that there is such as the field of the prospective ing their holdings over the prospective ingention to the oil country.

In discussing the situation at the discussing the situation at the discussion at the discussion at the development work is already extending: there having been two derricks erected at Rifle, one at Parachute, one at Antlers and one at Grand Junction, in addition to those at Debeque. The development work is already extending: there having been two derricks erected at Rifle, one at Parachute, one at Antlers and one at Grand Junction, in addition to those at Debeque. The development work is already extending: there having been two derricks erected at Rifle, one at Parachute, one at Antlers and one at Grand Junction, in addition to those at Debeque. The development work is already extending: thing substantial is resulting from the interest which oil men are taking in the district. New derricks are being erected; district. New derricks are being erected; and many rigs are on the way from the east. Josiah Winchester has ordered four from Pittsburg; and many others have been ordered recently. The outfit which the Blaine company ordered is now on the ground, and work will be started at once. The Debeque well is now 750 feet deep, and the company is casing off the upper oil stratum. The Buckeye well recovered its tools while I was there, and drilling is going on below the 550-foot depth. It is the intention of these wells to get as deep they can at once, to test the value of the lower strata."

GRAFTON PRODUCTION.

GRAFTON PRODUCTION.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Feb. 25.—The Grafton company is maintaining a production of about 10 tons of ore per day from the Hoosier mine on Tenderfoot hill the various levels above the 500frm the various levels above the 500foot depth. No definite preparation
has been made for additional sinking,
but a new lift will be sunk on the
ore shoot as soon as the system of
veins has been well prospected at the
500-foot level. The average grade of
Constantine, is also shipping from a

the output is running between \$30 and \$40 per ton, with the best mineral coming from the 500-foot, or bottom level. An improvement has been noted at the bottom depth, the pay hody being three feet in width and carrying improved values. The development work is progressing in the two lower levels and an increase in the rate of production is looked for shortly.

Parties interested in the Sheriff property on the summit of Raven hill are complaining somewhat of what they believe to be an excessive tax assessment. Lem Jackson has secured a few figures from the county treasurer's

figures from the county treasurer's books and places these in evaluation. The Amanda, consisting of 3.32 acres, the valuation \$4,980, tax \$155.95; Maria A., acreage 5.116, valuation \$8,560, tax \$216.49; Sheriff, acreage 10.99, valuation \$16,829, tax \$524.84; War Eagle, acreage 9.55, valuation \$6,590, tax \$212.86. It is Mr. Jackson's contention that the War Eagle, containing annoxymmately the Eagle, containing approximately the same ground as the Sheriff, should not same ground as the Sheriff, should not get off with less than half the tax imposed upon the latter property. By a comparison it is seen that the Maria Atis also taxed at about the same rate as the Sheriff, and from the case as represented by the figures given it is inferred that the Sheriff and Maria Atincrea that th

of good ore are encountered in going down, but so far nothing permanent has been opened. The company still has a 12-ton lot of ore in its bins. This ore was extracted principally between the 35 and 50-foot depth. The winze will be continued 40 feet deeper at which point, if the showing justifies, a crosscut will be run out from the main shaft after it has been sunk to the 200-foot level.

The work of installing the plant of machinery and erecting the gallows frame on the Last Chance claim of the Mobile company on the east slope of Globe hill by Hawkins and company is about 32 feet north of the shoft.

The walues at the 80-foot depth. Former operate limits of the town in the district. The suit in question is brought by the Anaconda. Virginia M. and Mary McKinney companies, to exempt the shoot. The pay vein opened by the present lessees is about a foot in width, carrying four-ounce values, and possesses every indication of permanency. The lessees will continue the winze which is being sunk on the vein to a depth of 100 feet, where a drift will be deepened and another shaft will be deepened and another lessees will be affected by the described by the law firm of Potter will be deepened and another lessees will continue the winze which is being sunk on the vein to a depth of 100 feet, where a drift will be deepened and another lessees will be deepened and anothe

sinking was carried out preparatory to claim, steady shipping.

steady shipping.
Rankin & Ragsdale have held their shipment that they have had out for some time and intend to market it tomorrow. It will consist of 23 tons of ore with an average value of something better than two ounces. The ore is from the winze sunk below the 300-foot level of the Gold King of the Savage company on Gold hill. The screenings for 200 feet of sinking ive assay returns of from \$30 to \$6\$. This corporation owns per ton. A small compressor has re-A small compressor has recently been installed by the lessees and machine drills will be used in running out the 400-foot level to get under the

out the 400-foot level to get under the ore shoot.

The initial shipment from the dump of the Wild Horse property was made saturday by Alexander Miller, the lessee. It consisted of a carload lot, and assays show values of \$30 to \$50 per ton. Mr. Miller commenced operations on the dump several weeks age and put up an extensive plant of machinery. put up an extensive plant of machinery carrying out the work on a large scale. He has already sorted over 300 tons of

He has already sorted over 300 tons of rock and expects to clean up the whole dump by some time in July. The best values are saved in the washings. A shipment of 100 tons of ore averaging about three cunces will be made this week by Owenby & McFarland from the Wrecktoff shaft of the Acada through which the Acada and the Pharmacist leases are being operated. Lessee White on a block of the Pharmacist reports the discovery of a good body of ore in the 400-foot level. The pay shoot is about two feet in good body of ore in the 400-foot level. The pay shoot is about two feet in width and assays up to \$50 per ton.

Lessees working on the surface of the Londonderry property at Midway have opened a good body of ore in a tunnel and are confident of the permanency of the shoot. They are Carger & Co. The pay vein aprountered runs from one to one and a half feet in width and averages up to \$80 per ton, while picked samples give values up in

while picked samples give values up in the hundreds of dollars per ten. There is a good deal of sylvanite visible in the seams of the rock which cans well

in free gold.

A large pump has been installed in the 1400-foot level of Stratton's Independence and has been started up. The pump has a large capacity and, will easily be able to manage all of the water flow from the blg mine in the bottom levels.

TANT RAVEN HILL MERGER.
A deal was closed up in this city last evening for the consolidation of the Jennie Sample. Minnehaha, Julia E. and Gettysburg claims on Raven hill; and this morning articles of incorporation were filed in Cheyenne, Wyoming, of the Jennie Sample Consolidated Mining company. The company is capitalized for \$25,000, divided into 2,500,000 sparses; and of this amount practically shares; and of this amount practically 1,250,000 shares are retained in the treasury for the acquisition of more

1,250,000 shares are retained in the treasury for the acquisition of more ground and the development of the properties.

The deal includes the Jennie Sample claim of the Gould company, seven and one-third acres; the Julie E. of the Constantine company, about five acres; the Minnehaha of the Gould company, are acres and the Gettysburg of the nine acres, and the Gettysburg of th Jack Pot company, eight acres; while the Old Abe, Great Wonder, Golden Wedge, Ophir and Wellington claims will probably also be included, making a total of over 50 acres in one solid group lying between the Doctor-Jack Pot and Elkton mines, in the very heart of the Cripple Creek district. In addition to the four claims mentioned as already secured, there is almost a certainty that the Old Abe and the Wellington claim of the Elkton will be included, giving the company about 40 Jack Pot company, eight acres; the Old Abe, Great Wonder, (included, giving the company about 40

acres at the start.
The basis of the deal is, without question, the fairest which has ever governed a consolidation in the Cripple Creek district, being on a strict acreage basis. Those who negotiated it went on the premise that as none of the properties had any ore opened up, and as all were located with practically the same advantage, that they should all figure on the same basis, namely 40.000 shares per acre. Although some properties had more improvement than others, including deep shafts and management of the creek of the content of the content of the content of the creek of the properties had more improvement than others, including deep shafts and machinery, it was decided that no discrimination be made. There is left in the treasury a block of stock large enough to secure all of the other claims mentioned, and leave a substantial amount as a reserve. There will also be some cash to start out with, but it is not yet known exactly how much.

The shaft on the Jennie Sample is down 500 feet and as this is located in the center of the group, it will probably be made the main workings. The company acquires two good plants of machinery, and will be prepared to do vigorous development work. Arrangements may also be made for mining

ments may also be made for mining through one of the deep shafts of neigh-boring properties. The holdings of the company undoubtedly cover one of the company undoubtedly cover one of the richest portions of the camp; but as the ground has always belonged to small companies which were unable to prosecute the development work which was necessary it is practically virgin territory. The Jennie Sample has produced a good amount of orc, and is shipping now. There is a lease now being operated on the Jennie Sample which is also producing some orc, and Lessee Boyd, operating a block of the Constantine, is also shipping from a

body of ore which he has opened at a depth of 140 fect. The two lessees are working very near the line between the Constantine and Jennie Sample, and one of the reasons for making the con-solidation was the litigation which was threatening in regard to the ownershin hreatening in regard to the ownership

of the ore. At the organization meeting held yesterday the following were chosen as or rectors to serve for the first year:

rectors to serve for the first year: F.
M. Woods, H. H. Barbee, L. C. Weyand, Henry McAllister, Jr., and N. S.
Gandy. The officers have not yet been
chosen.
The consolidation was put through
by Mr. Barbee and Mr. Weyand, who
have devoted a great deal of attention
to the matter for several weeks, and
who deserve great credit for effecting
a merger on so fair a basis. It will unto the matter for several weeks, and a who deserve great credit for effecting a merger on so fair a basis. It will undoubtedly establish a precedent for acreage consolidations in the Cripple Creek district which are very much needed to protect the small companies. The consolidation itself will probably prove to be one of the most important error by the property involving. Cripple

represented by the figures given it is inferred that the Sheriff and Maria A are not fairly assessed.

Woodring and Jackson, leasing the south block of the Sheriff, have encountered a good streak of ore at a depth of about 195 feet. The ore was found below the fault which cut off the values at the 60-foot depth. Former operators worked from this level up to the surface, producing quite a little ore, but were unable to again pick up the shoot. The pay vein opened by the present lessees is about a foot in width, carrying four-ounce values, and possesses every indication of permanency. The lessees will be affected by the depresent lessees in about a foot in width, carrying four-ounce values, and possesses every indication of permanency. The lessees will be affected by the depresent lessees in about a foot in width, carrying four-ounce values, and possesses every indication of permanency. The lessees will be affected by the depresent lessees to be the same of the town of Anaconda, and the taxation imposed thereby. Other properties will be affected by the department of the same of the s

TWO MOUNTAINS. TWO MOUNTAINS.

There is considerable prospecting going on on Copper and Rhyelite mountains at present, but nothing has yet been opened up which has developed into a shipper. A contract has been let by the Metallic Mining & Tunnel Cofer 200 feet of sinking and drifting.

This corporation owns a large accase This corporation owns a large acreage on the northwest slope of Involute mountain and has a tunnel in a distance of 800 feet. Near the breast a wide dike of low grade ore was cut through. Assays were obtained running all the way from a few dollars to as high as \$20. A winze is to be sunk 100 feet and drift extended from the bottom another 100 feet. In the event bottom another 100 feet. In the event of pay rock being found there would be great activity in this outside section

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY AGAIN IN ORE. The Co-Operative Leasing company, which is operating on block 8 of school section 16, is again in ore. The present ore body was encountered at the 400foot depth, where there is a nine-foot dike assaying all the way from a few dollars up to \$200. Block 8 of school section 16 is located north and east from the Cameron townsite.

SAMPLING DEPARTMENT

OF MILL STARTED UP.
The sampling department of the Economic mill was started up on Sunday. The starting up of this department is The starting up of this department is preliminary to the resumption of work at the mill, which has been idle for nearly a month for the annual clean up and to make improvements. The big mill, however, will not be in full eporation for preprint these works. eration for nearly two weeks. The starting of the sampler machinery is to gradually get the crushed ore down into the mill department proper, which will require the length of time stated. About 125 men are employed when the mill is in full operation.

WORK IS RESUMED ON THE TRACHYTE.

CONTRACT FOR DRIFTING IN METALLIC TUNNEL.

The Metallic Mining & Tunnel company, which is backed by eastern capital, has let a contract for 250 feet of work in its tunnel, which is being driv work in its tunnel, which is being driven into the mountain from Bernard creek. The bore has already been driven a distance of 200 feet. The contractor will start work immediately. The company owns considerable acresses age on the northwest slope of the mountain. The tunnel house is mountain. The tunnel house is equipped with a compressor and other necessary machinery.

BLUE BIRD SHAFT IS DOWN DEEP.

The big shaft at the Blue Bird mine on Bull hill will in a few days be lown to the 1.350-foot point. That will be as far as it will go at present. The shaft will be straightened at some point, a fine hoisting plant will be erected, after which development work will be started at the 1,200-foot level on will be started at the 1,200-foot level on the valuable ore body recently discov-ered at that place. The best ore shoot yet found in the mine exists at that level, and probably below it. The veri is five feet wide and contains some is five feet wide and contains some streaks which run away into the hundreds.

LEASED A PART OF THE AMERICAN GIRL.

The Cripple Creek Consolidated company has leased the south 300 feet of its American Girl claim, adjoining the Londonderry, on Bull hill, for two years to Michael Johnston, the well-known lease. known lessee. The shaft will be sunk from surface to a depth of 100 feet as rapidly as possible before any lateral work is attempted.

ANOTHER STRIKE UNDER CITY OF VICTOR.

The Dead Pine, of the Ophir company The Dead Pine, of the Ophir company is another property which is said to have opened up an ore body under the heart of the business section of the city of Victor. There was a rumor of a strike in this property some time ago and it is now stated, on good authority, that a large and rich ore body has been disclosed in this claim. The details are unobtainable at present.

RUMORED STRIKE IN THE ST. PATRICK.

The rumored strike in the St. Patrick, located within the city limits of Victor, cannot be verified definitely, but general opinion in the district that it is true. It is impossible to get any figures on value or the extent of

State Mining News

is one of the properties while located in Clear Creek county is owned by Gilpin county men and as a consequence they ship their ores to the stamp mills which make a saving of but about 40 per cent, whereas if they shipped to the concentrating mills here they would get about 55 per cent. of the value. We are glad, however to know that the mine is doing so well. All of this ore is coming from the development work, 40 men being employed. It is rather expected that well. All of this ore is coming from Matchess shart, encountered supplied but the discovery was not followed; employed. It is rather expected that Manager E. W. Williams will put on a compressor during the coming sumar compressor during the coming sum is reasonable to presume that there may be sulphides in the bottom of this shart of the good claims located on fielder of mer. The group comprises some to maxmuch as the out comon Leasing of the good claims located on Belle-Mining company followed a large way mountain. The shaft is down to

of the good claims located on fieldvie mountain. The shaft is down to
100 feet and drifts to the east opened
into fully 10 feet of pay ore, in many
places the streak running over 14
feet wide.

Drifting is under way at the Ella
Should be reached within another
100 feet. This are is running 10
counces gold to the ton. A depth of
250 feet will be obtained on the shoot
and with a little drifting the stoping
ground will be increased to 500 feet.

The Wilkie Milling company is pushing the work of getting the mill in shape
and will be ready to take custom one by
March 1 if rothing unforeseen happens,
A good-sized force of men have been at
work for several weeks and the full
will be made first-class in every respect,
The frame work is all up. The new
management regards as a very satisfacmanagement regards as a very satisfacmanagement regards as a very satisfacmanagement regards as a very satisfac-

strike made by Mr. Renshaw is giving the tunnel company all of the confidence possible and another strike equal to this is believed to be opening in the Sun and Moon drifts from the tunnel level. The month of Tebruary will preve of the greatest interest to the digrict for with some half a dozen mining companies drifting on veins in the tunnel, with air drills and big streaks of militing ore, there is no longer doubt as to the future for deep mining in this and dilpin counties. The actual figures as made by the tunnel in-cross-cutting for the month of January was 25 feet. The month of January was 25 feet, then month of January was 25 feet. The men were off for a week owing to the accident or almost 250 feet would have been driven. General Fred P. Walsen came up from Denver last week and stated to the Gazette man that he was very much pleased with the showing of smelting ore so close to the tunnel. He sees great possibilities for the mines being cut by the Newhouse.

The Gold Standard mill is treating the ores from the Black Eagle mine and while the tonnage passing through is

are in use, each taking care of about are in use, each taking care of about ton is heid in vats and passed to the tanks. The pulp is allowed to remain in each tank until such tank is needed for the next run of pulp, which is at least three days. An air compressor is used and the compressed air is turned into each tank so many hours cach day and the pulp is stirred in this way until the pulp is absorbed by the solution. The solution is then turned into the hot water vat and the gold precipitated. It is an interesting process and will no doubt the system a success and will no doubt the system a success and will no doubt the carried to the current are of 3,000 tons per month, in addition to what the various lesses are mining. The Greenback is now holsting over 200 tons a day, and there has been an increase in iron sul-

An Important transfer of mining property was consummated in Denver last Saturday when W. C. Wood and F. A. Maxwell and the Property of the Pro Maxwell sold the Boston-Beecher group profit and when Leadville Maxwell soid the foston-five her group of mines to the Georgetown Deep Mining down to this basis it certainly dem & Tunnel company, which is now engaged in driving the Kelly tunnel. The consideration was \$50.00 a very medical to the most economical scale possistlement was \$50.00 a very medical to min price considering the amount of territory operations in the basin is the inability In Practical Leasing company has resumed operations on the Trachyte property and is now shipping 15 tons of \$30 rock per day. Machine drills have been installed. The shaft will be put down to 400 feet depth and then development work will begin on a large scale.

In driving the Kelly tunnel. The consideration was \$50,000 a very moderate on the most economical scale possible the property and is now shipping 15 tons of \$30 rock per day. Machine drills have been installed. The shaft will be put down to 400 feet depth and then development work will begin on a large of Democrat mountain in sight scale. known in the camp and lies on the east-tern slope of Democrat mountain in sight of town. The Boston and Reccher were among the first lodes discovered in the district and have a record of an immens-ted tonnage of heavy lead orc. Over slop-worth of ore has been mined from them and large bodies of concentrating manual are now blocked out. The ground trust and it is a grave question whether among the first lodes discovered in the district and have a record of an immer district and have a record of an immensionage of heavy lead ore. Over \$100,000 worth of ore has been mixed from them and large bodies of concentrating material are now blocked out. The group consists of the Boston, Jessie M., Silver, Beecher-Morris Danube, Helen Gould, Bock, Blackburn, Buillon, Mark Twain and Beck millisit. All! of these preperties are patented except the Bullion, Mark Twain and lielen Gould. They lie in what is known as the lead but of these properties are patented except the Bullion. overat and the ore produced is of a very desirable kind, being heavy in load and carrying fair values in silver with a small percentage of gold. Ore running from 70 to 80 ownees in silver, two ownees gold and 70 per cent in load has been found but the principal values are found but the principal values are found. but the principal values are contained i but the principal values are contained in the immense quantities of concentrating material that can be produced. In the Jessle M., Silver, Reccher-Morris and Roston at the present time large bodies of low grade ore from one to 12 feet in thickness are blocked out. Altogether the group contains about 10 acres and is in such a position that the Kelly tunnel will intersect if at about the content of the concentration. ntersect it at about the center and will pen the first of the lodes at 1200 feet veropen the first of the lodes at 1200 feet vertical depth which will increase to 1,500 feet as the bore advances. Another feature which adds great value to the property is an excellent water power that has been appropriated and developed by the former owners for the operation of the mill that has been constructed on the Beck mill site for concentrating the product of the group. This power for eight menths in the year, is ample to operate a mill of much larger capacity than the present one.

A great deal of development has been A great deal of development has been done on the group and the policy of the new owners will be to continue along the same lines for the present blocking out the ore and proving the values in the veins until such a time as a trainway can be until such a time as a trainway can be constructed to transport the orc down the mountain or the lodes are intersected the mountain or the lodes are intersected by the main tunnnel which is yet about 1990 feet distant. In securing these prop-erties the Kelly Tunnel company has made a very valuable acquisition to its already large holdings and the production from this group alone will insure the suc-cess of the enterprise.—(Georgetown Cour-ier,

LEADVILLE.

There is much activity at this season of the year on Fryer hill, which refuses to stay "played out" in spite of the prophecies of those who believe that all prophecies of those who believe that all the mineral has been taken out of the hill. The McCrae shaft, which was sunk for some distance by a leasing company under the management of Tona Michael, is now finding some very good bunches of ore, but the proposition has not yet become an active producer. The Blonger lease, worked by Dunn and Harrington, is shipping an occasional lot of iron, while the Virginius is now preparing to take out an increased. any figures on value or the extent of the ore body but that there is pay ore in that property is generally believed.

A STATE OF THE STA

IDAHO SPRINGS DISTRICT.

The Specie Payment mine moved so tons of smelting ore last week of an average value of \$55 per ton: in addition average value of \$55 per ton: in addition are so they moved 14 tons of mill ore daily to one of the Black Hawk mills. This is one of the properties while located in Clear Creek county is owned by are now doing very nicely. having many constants.

is doing 50 sunk through the lime in the his doing 50 sunk through the encountered sulphid

will be made first-class in every respect. The frame work is all up. The new figs. Bartlett tables and crushers have been received, and will be put in a short time.

NEWHOUSE TUNNEL—Work in the tunnel property is advancing and the strike made by Mr. Renshaw is giving the tunnel company all of the confidence possible and mother strike count to this considered.

The Gold Standard mill is treating the ores from the Black Eagle mine and while the tonnage passing through is not heavy yet the process is proving eminently satisfactorily. The compary treats the ores first by crushing, then to rolls and then to a Bartlett concentrating ting table. The concentrates are saved and shipped to the smelters the same are carried to the tanks, three of which are in use, each taking care of about the same and the produce, by liberal terms from the independent smelters, while in the same are coming into the mat ket, and the iron sulphide and oxidize the care is a fast as possible. This is notice able in all sections of the camp. The contact of the same is a fast as possible. This is notice able in all sections of the camp. The contact of the same in the produce, by liberal terms from the independent smelters, while in the mat ket, and the iron sulphide and oxidize the case of the same as a fast as possible. This is notice able in all sections of the camp. The contact of the same is a fast as possible. This is notice able in all sections of the camp. The contact of the same is a fast as possible. This is noticed and shipped to the same interest the same is a fast as possible. The concentration is a fast as possible. The contact of the same is a fast as possible. The contact of the same is a fast as possible. The same is a fast as possible and possible and the iron sulphide and oxidize iron ever as fast as possible. This is noticed as a fast as possible and it is a fast as possible. This is noticed as a fast as possible and it is a fast as possible and it is a fast as possible. The same is a fast as possible and it is a fast as possible and it is a fast as possible and it is a fast as possible. This is noticed as a fast as possible and it is a fast as possible

the system a success and will no doubt increase the crushing power of the mill when needed.—(Idaho Springs Mining Gazette.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

An important transfer of mining property which will not the miner is consumed in the production is from 800 to 850 tons a consumed in the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and the production is from 800 to 850 tons and 800 t

The group trust, and it is a grave question whether M., Silver, any legislation could pass congress that this powerful corporation wanted to kill the manganese producer or agent who undertook to stop foreign competition this material by visiting Washington or attention to the control of the corporation wanted to kill the corporation wanted the corporation this material by visiting Washington and attempting to place the raw ore on the duriable list would not only place himto Washington and urged a duty for manganese he did not sell any more one. The lesson has not been lost, and aguition in favor of taxing foreign manganese.

not likely to be initiated from Colrado.

The only solution suggested is that the The only solution suggested is that the 5c cents difference per ton between Cuban and American ore be made up by the mines and smelters. It costs \$5 to send a ten of ore from Leadville to Chicago. If the railreads would throw off 50 or 6d cents the miner could afford to make a slight reduction, and the assurance is given that in this case Leadville will be served to the control of the control of the country of the control given that in this case Leadville will is given the preference.—(Herald-Democrat

REPORT OF RICH ORE NEAR WESTCLIFFE

Special to the Gazette.

Florence. Feb. 24.—A special by courier to the Tribune from Westelife regarding a late gold find says:

"Excitement is very high here over a find of gold ore made by A. B. Colburn near this place in a four-foot vein, assaying \$95 to the ton. The entire community is much excited were red were red. nunity is much excited, men and wo munity is much excited, men and women are running over the hills about
the new find which is two miles north
of here. Excitement is so intense over
the strike that business men have
closed their doors and gone to mining.
The gold is found in a black tellurium
formation and resembles schist."
Colburn will ship to the Rocky Mountain smelter here this week. The special says that a revival of the times of
20 years ago has returned. Stakes have

20 years ago has returned. Stakes have been set for hundreds of acres of min-eral land and the locators are already developing their new possessions. Even developing their new possessions. Even women help their husbands to do as-sessment work.

SUITS AGAINST

ALAMO AND BOSTWICK. Suits were filed in Cripple Creek Monday morning by the Frees & Hill Lumber company against the Alamo and Bostwick Mining companies for amounts aggregating \$200 for jumber and supplies These mining Companies

and supplies. These mining companies ure of the brokerage firm of J. W.

CLARK YIELDS HIS SEAT IN COUNCIL

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 24, 1902. 💠

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 24, 1902.

To the Mayor and City Council of Colorado Springs, Colorado:

I hand you hereon my resignation as alderman from the first ward of Colorado Springs, to take effect of even date. The reason for this is the well nigh constant pressure upon the municipal life of something other than business methods. The public official owes fidelity in and attention to the duties of his office; this has been The treasury has been reimbursed. I have never missed a council meeting nor supplanted a citizen.

With best wishes for the city, my ward, and yourselves as individuals, I subscribe myself, Yours truly,

with it.

He did state, however, that his action

proper influence in the council in matters pending, he said he did not

wish to involve anybody in anything but that his relations with other mem

a year ago, after having served a year, the unexpired portion of the term for which E. W. Giddings, Jr., was elected

oremost real estate men of the city.

DITCHES MUST BE PROTECTED

Lena Carlson was awarded \$1,250 in her suit against the city by a jury in the district court last night. The case was on the city by a jury in the district court last night.

street upon which she was passing, or attempting to pass, she was injured, as alleged in the complaint, you will find for the plaintiff."

The jury retired at about 8 o'clock and the plaintiff, and the plaintiff.

In the case of Mary A. Holland against

In the case of Mary A. Holland against the Broken Hill Gold Mining company, a suit to recover the amount of a promis-sory note, with interest, judgment was rendered on default of the defendant in the district court yesterday for the plain-

Mrs. C. B. Seldomridge of Colo-

rado Springs, who has been referred to by the New York Herald and some of the Denver papers as

among the dead as a result of the among the dead as a result of the Park Avenue hotel fire of Saturday morning, is alive and well.

Mr. Seldomridge had two telegrams yesterday from the Huntington family, cousins of Mrs. Seldom-

ridge, stating that she is well and

that she is at their home in New

York. She was in the Park Avenue hotel when the fire started and it is supposed that when driven from the Park Avenue she went to some other hotel instead of going direct

to her cousins.

One telegram received yesterday afternoon and another received last night, however, stated that the report of her death was entirely incorrect.

MRS.C. B. SELDOMRIDGE IS SAFE IN NEW YORK.

aggregating \$100,000.

bers of the council had nothing to

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When the above communication was public except as a matter of curiosity, and from the desk of City Clerk Mc- and that he had no further statement read from the desk of City Clerk Me-Millan last night the members of the ouncil simply sat in their seats and locked at each other.

was determined upon only yesterday, that he had written the resignation at his home after 6 o'clock last evening and that no one had been told that it was oming.

Mr. Clark was invited to remain in the room, but he simply said that his meant by "the constant pressure in municipal life of other than business that had transpired during the last four or five hours. He then witheast four or five hours. He then witheast four or five hours, and by general consent action of the proper influence in the council in proper influence in the council that he had written the resignation at the had written the had written the had written t Mr. Clark was invited to remain in the room, but he simply said that his action seemed advisable in view of things that had transpired during the last four or five hours. He then witherew and by general consent action on the resignation was deferred until Thursday evening when the council will med to another metror. will meet on another matter. From the attitude of the councilmen last night it sprobable that the resignation will be greented.

When asked by the Gazette to make statement as to the specific reasons for his action, Mr. Clark declined. He said that it was a matter that he deemed advisable, that the council would have no difficulty in finding a better man to take his place, that it was not anything that interested the for his action, Mr. Clark declined. He which E. W. Giddings, Jr., was elected add that it was a matter that he deemed advisable, that the council will be elected to suesuald have no difficulty in finding a better man to take his place, that it alderman from the third ward as constant anything that interested the stituted in the measure now pending.

FROM SEA-BOARD TO THE ROCKIES.

FROM SEA-BOARD TO THE ROCKIES.

After a remarkably fast trip from Gotham a party of New York millionaires, with a retinue of servants, arrived in Colorado Springs will be an importived in Colorado Springs will be an importived in Colorado Springs yesterday afternoon. They left New York at 12:50 o'clock Saturday afternoon on a special train made up of New York at Central cars, and arrived here at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The trip from New York to Denver was made in 19 hours and 50 minutes, only a little over an hour more than the fastest record ever made between those cities. The record would have been broken had it not been for an accident.

The members of the party include Dr. William Seward Webb, a vice president of the New York Central, and a number of other wealthy New Yorkers and their families. They will be in Colorado Springs after traveling practically over the New York Central, and a number of other wealthy New Yorkers and their families. They will be in Colorado Springs of Mr. and Mrs. Todd to Colorado Springs will be an important event in the social life of the city. They are possessed of very consideration the sevent in the social life of the city. They are possessed of very consideration to be wealth and will spend a great deal of money here. Mrs. Todd has long the wealth and will spend a great deal of money here. Mrs. Todd has long they are possessed of very consideration to close the wealth and will spend a great deal of money here. Mrs. Todd has long they are possessed of very consideration to close the vent in the social life of the city. They are possessed of very consideration to the sevent in the social life of the city. They are possessed of very consideration the covent in the social life of the city. They are possessed of very consideration of money here. Mrs. Todd has long the vent in the social life of the city. They are possessed of very consideration the cotting will be and will spend a great deal of money here. Mrs. Todd has levent in the social life of the city. They are po

granddaughter of the late George K. Shoenberger, a multi-millionaire of Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio. their families. They will be in Colorado springs for about two weeks, stopping at the Antlers. Dr. Webb brought with him a number of favorite horses from his stable. There is not a man in the party who is not a millionaire. The visitors occupy 20 rooms on the second floor of the Antlers. The trip is entirely for pleasure, although most of the man in the party are connected with men in the party are connected with the Vanderbilt railroad interests and the Vanderbilt railroad interests and will inspect casually the roads controlled by those interests in Colorado. The party left New York in a train of six special cars at 12:50 o'clock Saturday over the New York Central. They arrived in Chicago about Sunday noon and left immediately over the Chicago & Northwestern. At Council Bluffs a change was made to the Union Pacific. Denver was reached in 49

New York seven weeks.

GEORGE NOBLE TODD BUYS ON SAN RAFAEL.

The erection of an apartment building that will be something entirely new in Colorado Springs architecture and finer and more elaborate than anything of the kind yet built in the state, will begin immediately at the northeast corner of San Rafael street and Cas-

is the announcement made yes erday by George Noble Todd, who is present in Denver. The deal for the purchase of the property, 200 by 190 feet in size, was closed yesterday, it heling another deal of very large proportions in north end residence realty made through the agency of Henry LeB. Wills & Co. The seller is Mrs. Mary L. Carpenter and the consideration in the deal were approximately on in the deal was approximately

Mr. and Mrs. Todd will reserve one Mr. and Mrs. Todd will reserve one of the apartments in the building which they propose to erect, for their own use. Their affairs here, which promise to become very extensive, are in the hands of Attorney James P. Clark, the real extate interests being entirely with the agency of Wills & Co.
Mr. and Mrs. Todd passed through the city last night en route to Albumerque, N. Mr. where they are to meet their architect a Chicago man. and

nuerque, N. M., where they are to meet their architect, a Chicago man, and confer with him relative to the details of the interior of the building they are to erect. In exterior design it will be distinctive. It will be Moorish in many of its architectural features, the exterior finish to be of white cement trimmed in green with roofing of red tite. There will be 20 spartments in the building. It was the intention of the building, It was the intention of the confer in the c

BURLINGTON WILL MAKE LOW RATES EAST IN JUNE. n now decided, however, to confe h him in Afbuquerque and rotur once to Colorado Springs to modiately these efection of

Passenger association that it will put these rates into effect in June," said Mr. Matthews. "The dates as determined upon are June 6 and 7, 13 and 14 and from June 24 to September 12 inclusive, the rate being one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, all tickets good until October 31.

"The rate is made as an especial accommodation to school teachers. The

commodation to school teachers. The teachers have heretofore had to wait teachers have heretofore had to wait until two or three weeks until after school closed before they could avail themselves of low rates for the purpose of spending their vacation period in the east. We have decided to let them get away during the first week in June if they want to. Of course the rate is available for everyone but it is made. available for everyone, but it is made especially for the teachers.'

TWO HUSTED ROBBERY

TWO HUSTED ROBBERY
SUSPECTS ARRESTED.
Detective Gregory went to Cameron
yesterday for a prisoner and teturned
with two. The second confessed to the
robbery for which the first was arrested, although both men will be held.
A. M. Hills, of Husted, swore out a
warrant last Saturday before Justice
Ruby charging E. L. McElroy, son of
the justice of the peace at Husted, with
robbery. Some one had broken into a
room in Mr. Hills' home and stolen a
watch and two rings belonging to Miss
Hills. McElroy was suspected because
he had left Husted immediately after
the robbery. His companion. Will
Holmes, had also left that place.
McElroy was located in Cameron by

McElroy was located in Cameron by McElroy was located in Cameron by the local police, and was arrested. Detective Gregory want to Cameron yesterday, and found Holmes there sympathizing with his friend. McElroy told the detective that he had pawned the stolen jewelry, but that Holmes was the man who had stolen it. Gregory persuaded Holmes to come to Colorado Springs with McElroy and Holmes was aversted when the train arrived here. rrested when the train arrived here.
The stolen watch and one of the rings The stolen watch and one of the rings were found in a Colorado Springs pawn shop last night and the other ring was in Holmes' possession when he was arrested. Both men will be arraigned before Justice Ruby today or tomorrow.

WQODMEN ORGANIZE A BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

ing were chosen as incorporators of the association: O. L. Godfrey, A. B. Meservey, J. H. Ferguson, John T. Clough, O. Hemenway and J. A. Smith. These with M. S. Itafield, S. Schlessinger, A. Jac Ward, W. L. Dawson, J. C. St. John, B. G. Robbins and Leroy Dart, will form the board of directors for the first year. The deal for the sale of the property on which this building will be creeted was closed by Mr. E. W. Kent, for II. LaD., Wills & Co. Mr. Kent has been with the firm just a year and during that time has become one of the foremest real estate more of the circumstated. for the first year.

for the first year.
Incorporation papers will be filed at at office of the secretary of state in Denver today. As the local ledge of Woodmen of the World has a number-ship of about 1,100 no difficulty As: expected in religing manay for the temple. During the last 10 days he has closed real estate transactions pected in raising money for the temple.

MAJOR ANSON SPINNEY MARRIED MISS GRAHAM

Colorado Springs young people will be greatly interested in learning of the

the amount of the bond to \$100.000 has not yet been taken up. The aldermen believe that the acceptance of the \$75.000 bond will not affect this ordinance as they believe that the councinhas the right to raise the amount of the bond at any time. The acceptance of the bond required by the present ordinance permits Mr. Voorhees to qualify and he will take office at once, it is understood. The council last night authorized the mayor to appoint I. S. at 9 o'clock returned a verdict awarding 1,250 damages to the plaintiff. uthorized the mayor to appoint I. S.

authorized the mayor to appoint I. S. Harris, city auditor, to audit the treasurer's books for the past year, strike a trial balance and open a new set of books for Mr. Voorhees.

J. H. Schoonover asked the city for damages for injuries alleged to have been received through, the negligence of the city street department. The communication was referred to the city attorney and finance committee. ttorney and finance committee. Lake Park addition was accepted into

the city. It was decided that it was not necessary for Moreno avenue to be 100

necessary for Moreno avenue to be 100 feet wide east of Shook's run.

E. L. House bid \$600 for the Cheyenne canon burro and carriage privileges.

The El Paso Medical society presented a communication attached to a resolution of the society in which the city is asked to enforce the "spitting on the sidewalk" ordinance. also the law reis asked to enforce the spiring on the sidewalk" ordinance, also the law re-quiring certificates of births and deaths to be filed with the city clerk. It was referred to the police committee, health department and the chief of police.

A communication from the Young men's Christian association askins for free water was referred to the water committee.

The official bond of W. S. Reynolds, water was referred to the water

The official bond of W. S. Reynolds, street commissioner, was read and accepted subject to the approval of the city attorney as to form. It is in the sum of \$2,000 and is signed by W. S. Reynolds and James F. Burns.

A few minor communications referred to proper committees. Council adjourned to meet Thursday night when the appropriation ordinance will come up for final passage.

TOW RATES EAST IN JUNE.

F. C. Matthews, who has represented the Burlington road in Colorado territory for several years, announced yesterday that his road had decided to take independent action relative to putiling on low rates from Colorado to the east this summer:

"Our line has notified the Western Colorado to the last this summer."

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"Our line has notified the Western Colorado to the last this summer."

"Our line has notified the Western Colorado to meet Thursday inght when the appropriation ordinance will come up for final passage.

"NATURAL GAS AT IRIS WELL."

A strong flow of natural give has been specified in the lagrance of the propriation ordinance will come up for final passage.

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out of the well last week, and a cap was placed on the top to prevent dirt and rubbish from falling into the shaft. The natural gas has been lighted several times and burned in a lame 30 feet high for a while. The citizens of Colorado City have been asked to visit the well next Wednesday night, when the gas will be lighted "for fun."

The Iris well is filled with ashes below the depth of about 1,260 feet. The water which filled the bore to the top has practically all been bailed out. Gas began to flow early last week. A cap before the formula of the swift Packing Co.'s big establishment. This city is to be made a

has practically all been bailed out. Gas began to flow early last week. A cap was placed on the top of the tubing to keep the dirt out. This cap has been removed several times and the gas ignited. At first it burns in a flame 30 feet high, but the flame grows smaller and finally burns itself out.

The bore of the old well is so small that Mr. Fullerton has about given up hope of being able to sink it deeper. He has written to the New York men who control the Telluride company for permission to drill a new well.

DR. J. H. LEDBETTER

DR. J. H. LEDBETTER.
The death of Rev. Joseph H. Ledbetter, D. D., of Denver, which was announced in yesterday morning's Gazette, brought sorrow to many in Colorado Springs. Dr. Ledbetter was presiding elder of this district of the Southern Methodist church and was well known to worshippers of that denomination in this city and to many others. ination in this city and to many others He was expected down here today to hold quarterly conference and his ser-ious illness was not known. Rev. E ions illness was not known. Rev. E. Evans Carrington, who was a close personal friend of Dr. Ledbetter, has received word to the effect that the funcral is to take place tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Carrington will leave for Denver in the meening to be present at the funeral.

at the tuneral.

TO ESTABLISH RESORT

IN BEAR CRILK CANON

Colorado Springs is to have a new summer resort. It will be located in the Bear Creek canon, about five miles from Colorado City.

The location is known as Johrs park, and is already familiar to many who have traveled the Bear Creek road. The park is owned by E. S. Giles, and the establishment of a new sort of summer resort there is his idea.

It is proposed to build a number of small cabins in the park, probably not iarger than two rooms each, to accom-

BUILDING ASSOCIATION AS COMPANY OF SUBJECT O

ments have been made with the railroad to make this a flag station, and thus provide easy access to the park, a great shortering of the present road through Bear creek canon, although the present route will be much improved this spring by the county commissioners. This new resent will no doubt prove popular this summer, it being situated in the midst of some of the finest scenery to be found in this vicinity. in this vicinity.

SOME PICTURES IN STATISTICS.

if his injection towns and the timedistely over the Cortex and the

in rank in 1800 to eighth in 1800; and Ohlo from eighteenth place in 1800 to fourth in rank in 1900.

Another page which presents an interesting picture is that devoted to the analysis of the principal of the public debt of the United States. It shows that the provisions that the measure carted in the interest. They were members was \$78.25 per capita, was in 1901 \$13.45 per capita, and that the interest charge which in 1865 was \$4.29 per capita, was in 1901 \$8 cents per capita; was in 1901 \$8 cents per capita; was in 1901 \$8 cents per capita; and of those there were but \$90,000,000, against \$245,000,000 in five per cent, and of those there were but \$90,000,000, against \$245,000,000 at ris per cent. and \$671,000,000 at 7.3 per cent.; while in 1901 practically one-half of the outstanding debt stood at two per cent. and even those bonds were selling at a premium in the markets.

Another interesting picture is found on the page which shows the condition of the savings banks of the United States in 1901. Deposits in savings banks in 1820 were \$1.138.5.76, and the line found of the nation of the provisions that the interest of the provisions that the measure carted in this tespect. They were members reported in this tespect. They were members who the attach were in favor of the provisions that the measure carted in this tespect. They were members who the tespect in this tespect. They were members who the septic of the testing in the interest of the trailed in this tespect. They were members reported in this tespect. They were members whothet

in the markets.

Another interesting picture is found on the page which shows the condition of the savings banks of the United States in 1901. Deposits in savings banks in 1820 were \$1.138.576, and the number of depositors 8.635; in 1901 the amount of deposits was \$2,449,547.885, and the number of deposits was \$2,449,547.885, and the number of depositors 6,107,083; the average sum due each depositor in and the number of depositors 6,107,083; the average sum due each depositor in 1820 was \$131.86; in 1901 it was \$40.10. Another interesting picture is found in the statement showing the transactions of the New York clearing house from 1854 to 1901. In 1854 the number of banks was 50, the capital \$47,000,000, and the clearings \$5,750.455,987; in 1901 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,200.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000 the number of banks had only increased to \$2,000.000

banks was 50, the capital \$47.000,000, and the clearings \$5.75.04.55.987; in 1901 the number of banks had only increased to \$2, their capital to \$82.000,000, while the clearings had increased to \$77.020.672.494, the number of banks having thus increased about 25 per cent., the capital about 75 per cent., while the clearings in 1901 were 13 times as much as in 1854, Still another interesting picture is that which shows in a single table the story of the foreign commerce of the United States from 1800 to 1900. In 1800 the imports were \$1,000,000 and the exports \$71,000,000, imports exceeding exports \$71,000,000, imports exceeding exports \$71,000,000, imports exceeding exports being 664,000,000, or 80 per cent; in 1901 imports, imports in greater than the imports. Imports in Montgomery, now Mr. Schweigert in the legislature.

Another interesting picture is that which divides the imports into great classes and shows the market. Another interesting picture is that which divides the imports into great formation for the statement and he said classes and shows the relative growth of each. Articles of food in 1886 formation for the statement and he said formation for statement and he said formation for the statement and he said formation for statement and he said formation for the statement and he said formation for the statement and he said formation for statement and he said for statement and he said for statement and he said formation for statement and he said formation for statement and he said for statement and

distributing point for the Cripple Creek district and other territory adjacent to Colorado Springs.

It is reliably reported that the Swift Packing Co., of Chicago, Denver and other cities, is to build a large storage plant on the Denver & Rio Grande right of way, south of the Huerfano street viaduct. The cost of this plant the plant will not be on a small scale and a large amount of money will be

Colorado Springs is recognized by this big establishment as a supply point for a large amount of territory. and the Swift people feel that the business of this section of the state is large enough to warrant a storage house nearer than Denver or packing house will be commenced in a short time and will be hurried to

NORMAN ACTON
FATALLY BURNED. Norman Acton, vice president of the Out West Investment company, of this city, was fatally burned in the fire which damaged the Park Avenue hotel which damaged the Park Avenue note; in New York yesterday morning. A telegram was received in Colorado Springs in the morning stating that Mr. Acton had died as the result of burns received during the fire. The body was shipped from New York to this city last night, and the funeral will be held here Wednesday or Thursday. Mr. Acton's widow and two chilwill be held here Wednesday or Thursday. Mr. Acton's widow and two children live on Nevada avenue, above Willamette. Mrs. Acton was prostrated by the news of her husband's unfortunate fate.

Mr. Acton was 32 years old. He came to Colorado Springs in 1898 from California with his wife and boy and cirl. He became engaged in the min-

ceived a telegram from Whitney & Company, who have offices at 100 Broadway, announcing the death of Mr. Acton. A later despatch stated Mr. Acton had been shipped to Colorado Springs. It was learned that Mr. Acton had been so badly burned that he died within a few hours after he had been taken to the Bellevue hos-

terested in a pool of \$40,000. I have been as closely in touch with the mining men whose interests are most directly affected by this measure as anyone and the bill in the courts if possible, but but this was thought mapping there is absolutely nothing being used Colorado Springs and was not sung.

The bildres of the contest were: On

ports by \$20,000,000 or nearly 30 per cent. in 1901 imports were \$823,000,000 and exports \$1,487,000,000, the excess of exports being 664,000,000, or 80 per cent greater than the imports. Imports in 1901 were nine times as great as in 1800, and exports were 21 times as great as in 1800. Another interesting picture is that which divides the imports into great which divides the imports into great as in the house where he got his into a classes and shows the relative growth of each. Articles of food in 1886 formed 31 per cent, of the imports and in 1890 it was rumored on the flour of the house. Lasked him if he had any other house, the imports and in 1890 it was rumored on the flour of the house. Lasked him if he had any other than that and he said the cent, of the imports and in 1890 it was rumored on the flour of the house. Lasked him if he had any other than that and he said the cent. Of the imports and in 1890 it was rumored on the flour of the house.

lege and shall make this statement to the house. The members have read this direct statement in the Post and some of them may believe it. It is entirely unfounded as can be seen from the fact that none of us was out of Denver.

"I shall also introduce a compromise measure to be considered as a substitute for the amendment that has been passed by the house. I think the members will realize the necessity of sending a reasonable measure to the senate for its action and that there is a good prospect for the adoption of the compromise measure. As a matter of fact, a sufficient number of those who voted for the amendment have told me they would support a compromise measure to insure "I shall also introduce a compromise support a compromise measure to insure

WOMAN'S CLUB IS ORGANIZED.

Nearly one hundred women were in attendance at the meeting held yester-lay afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George C. Wallace, 1224 North Tejon street, and amid much enthusiasm the Woman's club of Colorado Springs was fully organized.

ully organized.

Mrs. Robert Kerr called the meeting o order and Mrs. E. S. Chase was made hairman and Mrs. E. L. Preston sec-

etary, pro tem.
After listening to remarks from Mrs. After listening to remarks from Mrs. A. D. Craigue and Mrs. E. H. Shields relative to the unlimited club with its various departments and the benefits arising therefrom, Mrs. D. A. Russell then offered the motion that a woman's club be organized at once. The motion was unanimously carried.

Proceeding to the election of officers, Mrs. W. E. Riddle placed the name of Mrs. Robert Kerr in nomination as president. Mrs. C. F. Ormsby seconded the motion and Mrs. Kerr was elected by accelanation.

oy acclamation.

In assuming the chair Mrs. Kerr made a bright little speech that confirmed the impression that the choice of a president had been a very wise one. Brooks, first vice president: Mrs. P. B. Stewart, second vice president: Mrs. E.

Stewart, second vice president; Mrs. E. C. Goddard, third vice president; Miss Grace Wallace, recording secretary; Mrs. C. E. Smith, corresponding secretary; Mrs. E. L. Preston, treasurer.
A committee of five to frame a constitution and by-laws for the club was named by the chair: Mesdames J. W. Scott, C. S. Baker, W. H. Slayton, D. A. Russell and A. D. Craigue.
Motion prevailed that the name of the organization be "The Woman's Club of Colorado Springs." Also, after some discussion, the time of meeting was agreed upon, the third Saturday in each month.

tion of Women.

A house committee Mesdames A. D. Craigue and J. A. Morrison, was named by the chair to look up suitable quarters as a place of meeting.

Adjourned subject to call when the committee on constitution and by-laws is ready to report. At the close of the meeting 100 women joined the newly organized club. organized club.

DENVER "U" TOOK ORATORY HONORS.

Loring D. Beckwith, of Denver university, won the state oratorical con-lest at Perkins hall last night.

test at Perkins hall last night.
Jacob S. Schey of the University of Colorado, took second honors.
Ralph A. Coan of the University of Colorado, took third honors.
The contest heid last night was the first held in this city for seven years and was one of the most successful ever held in the state. The local committee which was headed by Mr. C. W. Weiser of Colorado college, state secretary of

unpopular with mining and all other moneyed interests that it would lose its effect.

"As a result of this attitude of these members there have been reports going around generally, on the floor of the around generally, on the floor of the house as well as elsewhere, to the effect that I personally and one or two other members who have opposed the measure, were interested heavily in a pecuniary way. It has been reported that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that State Oratorical association, presided State Oratorical association, presided and announced the numbers and the

and announced the numbers and the speakers very briefly.

After the orations were delivered, the judges sent in their decisions to the committee and while these were being examined the students of the three institutions joined in college songs that were well known to all. "Nellie Was a Lady," "Solomon Levi," "Rig-a-Jig," "Over the Banister," and other well-known songs were sung. Some one sugknown songs were sung. Some one sug-gested "There is a Tavern in the Town."

which to states will be represented. He also receives a prize of \$25.

Mr. Schey will go as a delegate to the Interstate association and will also receive a prize of \$10.

Mr. Coan gets honorable mention.

It was voted to hold the congress here.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by President Fairley and Secretary Gilbert McClurg then took the floor and spoke on irrigation and incidents in connection with the holding of the congress in this city as was voted by the last irrigation congress which was held in Chicago last year. Several important announcements were made by the secretary in reference to the matter in hand. The first of these was that a telegram had been received from Thomas F. Walsh, president of the congress and of the association, stating that he would be present at the congress if it was possible for him to do so and that he would try to make it possible.

It was also stated that a telegram had been received from C. E. Wantland, chairman of the executive committee:

It was also stated that a telegram had been received from C. E. Wantland, chairman of the executive committee; F. C. Goudy, chairman of the finance committee, and ex-Mayor Johnson of Denver, in which it was said that if it was decided to hold the congress in Colorado Springs they would do everything in their power to make the congress a success. Secretary McClurg further announced that he had yesterday received subscriptions from several prominent citizens to be used in furthering the project of holding the congress in this city.

Mr. McClurg and in a ringing speech of some 30 minutes' length, frequently interrupted by applause, Mr. Maxwell impressed his hearers with the importance of the subject and the congress. The speaker said that the figure and the congress.

of the subject and the congress. The speaker said that the first congresses proceeded upon the idea that the subject proceeded upon the idea that the subject with which they were dealing was entirely a western one, but that the Chicago conference worked upon the broader idea that the subject was a national one and that it involved forestry as well, which is in fact, indissolubly united with irrigation. Its motto was "Save the Forests and Store the Floods." The distinction between the congress and the association was brought out and it was shown that the National Irrigation association had a membership of over 2,000, and that two-thirds of the members were great manuthirds of the members were great manu-facturing concerns of the east, and had

stitution and by-laws for the club was named by the chair: Mesdames J. W. Scott, C. S. Baker, W. H. Slayton, D. A. Russell and A. D. Craigue.

Motion prevailed that the name of the organization be "The Woman's Club of Colorado Springs." Also, after some discussion, the time of meeting was agreed upon, the third Saturday in each month.

This, of course, applies to the general meeting of the club members. As rapidly as possible club departments, ct., will be inaugurated and time of meeting, ctc, duly arranged. printed matters relating to the Chicago

will be inaugurated and time of mecting, etc., duly arranged.

Decided on motion that list for the reception of charter members should remain open for a short time to give all women who desire to join plenty of opportunity to do so, and that for the remainder of the year the dues will be cents.

Motion was carried that the Woman's club join the Colorado Springs Federation of Women.

A house committee Mesdames A. D.

had broken the ice of indifference and apathy.

In conclusion, the speaker said: "If by hard work you should get 500 delegates here to the congress, you will have done the city, the state, the irrigation movement and the whole nation good. This is the greatest national question which is now before the people of the country."

country."

Col. Edgar T. Ensign was the next speaker and referred to the forestry commission in this state and its connection with the irrigation problem. Mayor Robinson was then called upon and after being informed by Mr. Maxwell concerning the needs of the congress in the matter of furnishing a hall, notices of the convention entertainment and things of that nature, moved that it be the sense of the chamber that the congress be held in this city as voted by the Chicago convention. The motion was seconded and remarks were called

for.
Walter L. Wilder of the Gazette
Maxwell's senti-

and was one of the most successful ever held in the state. The local committee, which was headed by Mr. C. W. Weiser of Colorado college, state secretary of the association, had everything well planned and the visitors were well taken care of.

The decision of the judges was a disappointment to the college students who were reasonably sure of a place but the judges thought otherwise and although the dose was bitter the students took it with—well, because they had to.

The hall was well filled with college students from the three institutions rep.

cil.

After a song by the pupils of the school Judge W. S. Morris, representing the Jr. O. U. A. M., delivered a splendid address.

A number of school girls dressed in white then gave a pretty flag drill, and Mrs. Gilbert McClurg's address on "Helen Hunt Jackson" followed.

The exercises were closed with a short address by Superintendent Dietrich

The exercises were closed with a short address by Superintendent Dietrich.
Rev. Dr. Edward Braislin delivered an address at the Washington's birthday exercises at the High school yesterday. He illustrated his talk by anecdotes from Washington's life.
Rev. E. H. Lyle delivered an address to the eighth grade pupils on Washington and the pupils sang songs.

HANS HANSON KILLED AT PUEBLO STEEL WORKS.

gested "There is a Tavern in the Town." but this was thought inappropriate for Colorado Springs and was not sung.

The judges of the contest were: On thought of composition. Mr. W. R. Thomas of Denver, Rev. David Utter of Denver, and Dr. B. O. Aylesworth, president of the Colorado Agricultural college; on delivery, Hon. W. H. Gabbert of the state supreme bench. Dr. C. B. Wilcox of this city, and Judge O. E. LeFevre of Denver.

Mr. Beckwith, who took first place, will represent the state of Colorado at the Interstate Oratorical contest in which 10 states will be represented. He also receives a prize of \$25. man, and no other relatives are known of other than his brother at La Jara but the local lodge of the Woodmen is using every endeavor to find other men bers of his family and inform them the sad news.

MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a meeting of the chamber of commerce held in the rooms of the association last evening Mr. George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irrigation association, spoke on the specific of irrigation and forgentry and the question of holding the Bellier to W. I. Merry 1200. WARRANTY DEEDS-Among the warranty deeds recorded yesterday were the following: James L. McDonald and wife to J. W. Hamman \$2,000, tract in section 19, town 12, range 61 Oscar W. Lovan to Minnie B. Kendall

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CK.

DRICES BAKING POWDER

Is the Most Economical

Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes further.

Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs.

While it actually costs less to make a batch of biscuit with the Price Baking Powder than with the so-called cheap powders, there is the additional advantage of better and more healthful food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Note. — Alum powders should not be used, no matter how cheap they are. They induce dyspepsia, liver complaint and kidney trouble.

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

Mr. Diggs and daughter returned from Iowa Thursday and will make their home near Table Rock. Mr. Diggs, who formerly lived near Prosperity Ridge, went to Iowa a year ago but did not like it there so came back. Charles Younger is hauling oats to town from Isaac Gutshall's ranch. Francis McConnell has been sick for the past week.

the past week,
Mr. J. B. Killin left Saturday for a
few days' visit with J. F. Greenland at
Sargeant, Colo.
Miss Pearl Simpson is having an at-

tack of la grippe. Her sister Nora went to take her place at Mr. Harlin's

of the state of th

Mr. Albert McShane is wearing a smile caused by the arrival of a little son at his home Friday night.
Mr. Jerry Kendricks is breaking some

Both the town and school flags floated Saturday in honor of Washington's

Mr. Jake Geiger is building a fancy ence around his residence in the north art of town. Carl Limbach returned to Denver

Sunday.

Dr. Rupp was called to Spring Valley Friday, to attend Mrs. Charles

Hill.

Mr. Campbell of Table Rock, returned Saturday from a six weeks' visit at his old home in Kentucky.

Mr. Snyder and son George of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived here Thursday from Texas. Mr. Snyder has been traveling for the benefit of his son's health. He has rented the ranch now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Tucker and will move his family here as soon as the place is by Mr. Benjamin Tucker and his family here as soon as the place is

by Mr. Benjamin Tucker and will move his family here as soon as the place is yacated.

Mr. Richardson has returned from his visit in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Millright of Colorado Springs, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Harlin.

Mr. Charles Chadwick, made and the state over Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Cobb went to her home in Victor Wednesday, but returned Sunday to remain here until her mother.

Mr. Charles Chadwick made a trip to the Springs Thursday. Mr. Tucker is building a house at the saw mill and will move his family there soon. He is logging for the saw mill. Mrs. Will Kirk and son came down

The... **Famous Water** The Dr. Horn Mineral Springs,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

A URIC ACID SOLVENT

A specific cure for all kidney troubles & resulting effects, such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Sciatica and Inflammatory Rheumatism and

ANALYSIS OF WATER BY PROF. GOODALE, of Colorado College.

Potassium sulphate	1.25
Sodium sulphate	.40
Sodium chloride	1 60
Sodium carbonate	1.75
Calcium carbonate	7.32
Magnesium carbonate	3.38
Silica	.62
Oxide of iron and aluminum	.47
Figures given are grains per gal	lon,

If your druggist does not keep it write

DR. T. G. HORN. COLORADO SPRINGS.

for particulars to

Mr. and Mrs. Norvell of Table Rock.
Miss Mamie Swanbeck who has been visiting at Munson home, returned to Colorado Springs Sunday.
Mr. Arthur Peterson of Pueblo, paid Monument a visit the first of the week.
Mrs. Oliver Pring and baby of Victor and little Mary Shemwell of Colorado Springs, came Monday to visit Mrs. McConnell. Mrs. Pring is on her way to Boulder, her future home. Mr. Pring who has been in business with Mr. C. who has been in business with Mr. C. Morrison at Victor, will open a branch

Morrison at Victor, will open a branch store at Boulder.
While Ed Fimple was cutting wood, Monday, the ax glanced and cut quite a gash in his left foot.
Two new cases of scarlet fever have broken out at Palmer Lake. One of the children at Mr. Campbell's and one at the saloon are down with it.

at the saloon are down with it.

The dance at the Woodmen hall Friday night was a large success in every way. A large crowd was present many from a distance. The music was furnished by the Potter Bros. of Table Rock and the caller was from Colorado Springer.

rado Springs.

Mr. and Miss Stone came up from Colorado Springs Saturday to visit their sister, Miss Alice Stone. They returned

on their wheels Sunday evening.
The W. C. T. U. met at Mrs. McConnell's Thursday afternoon with
eight ladies present. Mrs. Curry had
charge of the program. Miss Lulu Diebold and brother came

Miss Lulu Diebold and brother came up from the Springs for the dance Friday night.

There was a stereopticon and illustrated lecture by W. N. Lake and wife at the Woodmen hall, Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Mr. Stoker of Elizabeth, was over to the dance Friday night.

Mr. Wilcox made a trip to the Springs

Dr. Black, a specialist, was up from

day to remain here until her mother, Mrs. Elliott, has completely recovered from her late illness.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Mr. H. Kesler spent a few days in Denver last week.
Mr. Kemple spent one day here last week and found it so nice here that later his wife and daughter Bessle came up and spent a day.
W. R. Shoup spent a few days in Green Mountain Falls last week.
Mrs. Morton of Crystola, made a short visit here last week.
Mrs. M. Howard and daughter Maud spent a day or two in Colorado Springs.
Mr. Collins, county superintendent, was here recently visiting the school and looking after the interest of schools in general.

and looking after the interest of schools in general.

Mr. P. Cutshal spent a few days in Colorado Springs last week.

Mr. George W. Sadler of Sadler & Company of Woodland Park, was visiting his friend. H. F. Green.

Mr. O. P. Hirons went to Cripple Creek visiting Mr. Orval Weaver, his nephew.

nephew.

The young people celebrated Washington's birthday by having an immense bonfire on the top of Mt. Dewey in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Kistler of Colorado Springs, were spending the day in Green Mountain Falls one day last week, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shoup.

ELLICOTT.

Shoup.

Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Hayworth vere in Colorado Springs Friday on

were in Colorado Springs Friday on business. Mrs. Murphy, a well and favorably known resident of Amo, passed away known resident of Amo, passed away last Thursday. She was quite aged and had been feeble for some time. The funeral took place Saturday at Colorado Springs and was attended by most of the prominent residents of that locality.

cality.

Dr. Adams was called from Peyton cality.

Dr. Adams was called from Peyton on Friday morning at 3 a. m. to visit Mrs. Sarah Logan, who has been quite sick lately. The doctor also visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson to see their sick child, Hazel. He reports that with proper care and attention both his patients will be quite well again in a few days.

Owing to severe weather the mail missed its usual trip last Wednesday.

15 cents for squabs.

Mrs. H. C. Leonard, who recently resided here, is reported very sick in Colorado Springs.

Mrs. J. S. Wilson is improving rapidly under Dr. Hill's treatment.

Mr. J. W. Dickinson of Peyton, who recently fractured his arm is now on

recently fractured his arm, is now on the fast road to recovery.

A dance took place at Elmer Adams' home north of here last Friday evening. Every one reports a very enjoyable evening.

BIJOU BASIN.

Mr. D. F. Peterfish has moved to his own ranch and Mr. William Auld has moved to his ranch vacated by Mr.

Mr. A. J. Downing spent a few days in the Basin. Messrs, Ives and Deninny have pur-chased Mr. Tom Baker's interest in the well drill and are now drilling a well for Mr. John Baxier. They expect to drill some wells on Big Sandy

Mr. Burke Potter was in the Basin Harry Capell made a flying business trip to Colorado Springs Friday. He took a load of live hogs. There is talk of the Basin cheese fac-

tory starting soon.

James H. Phillips was in Elbert Fri-

day.
Mr. I. R. Keller transacted business in the Basin Friday.

Mrs. C. P. Cady was in Elbert Fri-

day. Mr. Tom Baker was in the Basin Mr. Horaco Fishback passed through the Basin Monday.

EASTERN MARKETS

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago Feb 26-Widely varying Chicago, Feb. 26.—Widely varying Elgin Butter, pinions as to crop conditions and rapid By Associated Press. changes in sentiment influenced pervously active grain markets today. Early in the secsion all pits were weak and ventually became oversold. Later, recurrent damage reports firmed the markets and May wheat closed age higher. May corn, age up and May oats affile higher. Provisions closed a depressing

and tair weather. Those turned yester-day's buyers to the solling side. Sevk. Gradually, however, the lice been ceased and the "crop killer" ceased and the "crop killer" had a chance to get in his work. Damages were reported from Kansas, Indiana, Oklahoma and Nebraska and the out-Oklahoma and Nebraska and the outside markets began working upward. This frightened shorts, who covered eagerly as the western reports came in more frequently. There was decidedly more snap to trade than for some time and the relatively stronger position of the coarse grains belped wheat.

Corn held firmer than wheat all through the day and was somewhat more active, though it sold lower early and turned strong late the same as

and turned strong late the same as Cables were better and influwheat. Cables were better an intui-enced a firm opening. May, ¼c higher to unchanged at 60¼660c. The bear crowd, however, hammered this pit and under the influence of the wheat break, corn eased to 59¼c. The pit was over-sold to some extent and when a prom-inent professional bull started in to buy inent professional bull started in to buy actual situation of the corn market, experts say, is very little changed. The milder weather has curtailed feeding, milder weather has curtailed feeding, but notwithstanding this commission houses generally have advised watching the market closely. No marked increase in western offerings is expected for some time. One of the principal builfactors was the total western corn movement of only 402,000 bushels, compared with 1,056,000 bushels the same day last week May fought hard against day last week. May fought hard against the early depression and when the tide turned, rose buoyantly to 60%c and

turned, rose buoyantly to 60%c and closed strong, %c up at 60%c. Receipts were 113 cars.

Oats opened strong and higher on a lack of offerings. There was little May wanted, but there was practically none for sale and the market advanced ½c to supply the demand. Then business turned dull until a prominent long holder went into the pit and builed the holder went into the pit and bulled the market. There was a very uncertain feeling in oats and the crowd was playing a watching game. The cash de-mand was somewhat better, though the mand was somewhat better, though the sudden upturn in futures restricted sales. Corn weakness early eased May momentarily after the higher opening, but the later strength in that pit also tended to help oats. May closed %c higher at 43%@43½c. Receipts were 90 cars.

roars.

Provisions were weak and lower throughout the session. The opening was lower on a lower hog market at the yards, and shortly after the start a hard raid was made on pork. Lard and ribs declined in sympathy and selling was rather general. A little buying was done by the packers, but not enough to cause a good recovery. The late grain strength helped a little, but later commission house selling in the products caused a further decline.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat, No. 2— Open. High, Low. Close.

ine leading luti	ures r	angeu	as ion	UWO.
Wheat, No. 2-	Open	ı. High	. Low.	Close.
May	7534	76.4	75%	761/2
July	7618		753/4	76%
Sept		763a		763
Corn, No. 3-	10/2	10 /8	10,4	10.18
	60	6974	59%	6934
		00778		
July	597/8		5914	
Sept	587a	59%	581/2	595%
Oats. No. 2-				
May	421/2	431/2	423'a	438
July	3518	357/8	3474	357a
Sept	:3014	305 a	301/2	305%
Mess Pork, bbl-	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00 8	0.7	٠, ٥
May1	5 25	15.45	15.15	15.17%
		15.60	15.35	15.35
Julyl	0.40	13.60	15.55	10.00
Lard, 100 lbs				
May	9.30	9.35	9.20	9.20
July	9.45	9.45	$9.32\frac{1}{2}$	9.35
Short Ribs, 100 lbs				
May	8.35	8.371/2	8.30	8.30
July		8.45		8.40
Sept		8.60		8.55
Cash quotations			llows:	0.00
Flour-Steady.	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. 45 10	HOWB.	
No. 3 spring v		791/ o r	NTO	2 204
No. a spring v	viiPat.	12.4	INO.	a rea,
S000 80% c: No. 2 oa	15. 42	4 (043C:	NO. 2	wnite.

No. 3 spring wheat 72½c: No. 2 red. 8000834c: No. 2 oats, 42%404c: No. 2 white, 43%404c: No. 2 white, 43%404c: No. 3 white, 4364dc: No. 3 rye, 58c; fair to choice maiting barley, 39% 63c: No. 1 flax seed, \$1.84½; No. 1 northwestern, \$1.69½; prime timothy seed, \$6.30 fl. 50. 1 flax seed, \$1.84½; No. 1 northwestern, \$1.69½; prime timothy seed, \$6.30 fl. 50. 1 lard, per 100 flss, \$9.07½409.10; short ribs sides (toose), \$8.1508.35; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 7½407½c; short clear sides (boxed), 7½407½c; short clear sides (boxed), \$8.5508.85; whisky, basis of high wines, \$1.31; clover, contract grade, \$8.80. Articles. Receipts Shipments, Flour, bbls 54.000 Meat, bu 138,000 48,000 Corn, bu 100,000 9,000 Corn, bu 179,000 106,000 Rye, bu 5.000 1,000 Barley, bu 60.000 1,000 Barley, bu 60.000 63,000 On the produce exchange today the but-

Barrey, Du. ... 53,000 On the produce exchange today the but-ter market easy; creamery. 18½,2726½c; dairy, 18½,024cc; cheese strong, 10%,012¼c; eggs firm, fresh 25½,026c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

that with proper care and attention both his patients will be quite well again it a few days.

Owing to severe weather the mail missed its usual trip last Wednesday.

There is quite a surplus of land in this vicinity that could be used by some of the various oil drilling experts with probably good results.

Mrs. Hayworth, when in Colorado Springs, received 11 cents a pound for chickens, 30 cents for ranch eggs and

to choice heavy, \$8.15@6.35; rough heavy, \$5.90@6.10; light, \$5.60@5.95; bulk of sales, \$5.86@6.15.
Sheep-Receipts, 20,000. Sheep, shade lower: lambs, 10@25c lower. Good to choice wethers, \$4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed. \$3.80@4.60; western sheep and yearlings, \$4.30@6.00; native lambs, \$3.75 & 50; western lambs, \$3.75

6.50; western lambs, \$5.25@6.50. Official Yesterday—Receipts: Cattle, 4,049; hogs, 31,044; sheep, 12,337. Shipments: Cattle, 2,408; hogs, 5,907; sheep.

New York Mone

New York Money.

By Associated Press.
New York, Feb. 28.—Money on call steady, 2@245 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@445 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.574 for command and \$4.584 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.854, and \$4.88. Commercial bills, \$4.844,04.854.

Bar silver, 55c; Mexican dollars, 43bc.
Bonds—Government, steady; state, easy; railroad, strong.

Goffee Market.

By Associated Press, New York, Feb. 26.—Coffee—Spot Rio. dull; No. 7 invoice, 5%; mild, dull; Cor-

The London Market.

By Associated cress,
New York, Feb. 26,-Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: The stock market gives evidence of returning to its former lethargic condireturning to its former lethargic condi-tion, although a respectable bull ac-count in South African shares still ex-ists. The market opened firm, but re-lapsed in the afternoon on military mis-haps in South Africa. Americans were tirm, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and United States Steel being the favor-ites. There was a fractional reaction in the street. Rio Tintos sold at 46%, Sottlement preparations caused the Settlement preparations caused the market to borrow \$1,500,000 from the Bank of England.

Elgin, III., Feb. 24.—Offerings of but-tor 7,500 pounds, but no sales. Market declared firm at 28 cents. Sales of the week, 600,000 pounds.

Omaha Cattle.

By Associated Press.

Omaha, Feb. 26.—Cattle Receipts. Omaha, Feb. 26.—Cattle Rece 2,000. Market active and higher-tive steers, \$4.00%6.50; cows and ers, \$3,00%5.15; western steers, \$3,80% Texas steers, \$3,60m t.60, canners

4.65. calves \$3.50\(\pi\)8.75. bulls stage etc., \$2.50\(\pi\)4.75. House, \$2.50\(\pi\)4.75. House, \$2.50\(\pi\)4.75. House, \$2.50\(\pi\)4.55. House, \$2.50\(\pi\)5.50. Market \$3.50\(\pi\)5.75. bulk of \$3.50\(\pi\)5.75. bulk of \$3.60\(\pi\)5.75. bulk of \$3.60\(\pi\)5.50. Water Fed muttens, \$3.00\(\pi\)5.80. westerns, \$4.10\(\pi\)5.00. muttens, \$3.00\(\pi\)5.50. common, and stockers, \$2.75\(\pi\)4.75. lambs, \$5.00\(\pi\)5.50.

Kansas City Live Stock.

By Associated Press.
Kansas City, Feb. 28.—Cattle—Re-reipts, 5,000, including 1,000 Texans. ceipts, 5,000, including 1,000 Texans. Market active and firm. Native steers. \$5,00@6,50: Texas and Indian steers, \$3.2: @5,50: Texas cows, \$3.25@4,50: native

\$5.50; Texas cows \$3.2564.50; native cows and heifers, \$3.2664.50; stockers and feeters, \$3.2564.80; bulls, \$3.0024.75; calves, \$4.506.50.

Hogs--Receipts, 12.000. Market 50 lower. Bulk of sales, \$5.906.20; heavy, \$6.1566.30; packers, \$5.006.25; medium, \$6.0066.20; light, \$5.4065.30; yorkers, \$5.506.50; pigs, \$4.5065.30.

Sheep--Receipts, 3.500. Market steady, Muttons, \$4.1566.56; lambs, \$6.4066.70. Muttons, \$4,75@5.65; lambs, \$6,40@6,70 western wethers, \$4.80@5.50; ewes, \$4.75

Denver. Feb. 26 .- Business was dull stock were light in all lines and the order. Fresh poultry is moving pretty The market could use more stock of the Eggs are easy and indications point to lower prices before the week is out. Demand was dull and a very light movement recorded today. But-ter is firm at quotations and offerings of both creamery and country stock are light. There are no new features in other lines. Prices are steady and unchanged.

Poultry-Turkeys, fancy, 16@17c; turkeys, medium, 12@13c; hens, fancy, @12c; hens, culls, 7@8c; roosters, (

@12c; hens, culls, 7@8c; roosters, 6c; broilers, 15@17c; springs, fancy, 13@14c; springs, choice, 9@10c; geese, 10@12c; ducks, 12@13c.

Live Poultry—Hens, Kansas and Nebraska, doz., \$3.00@3.50; hens, other stock, \$2.00@2.50; roosters, \$2.00@2.25; springs, per doz., \$2.00@3.00; turkeys, per lb., 9c; pigeons, doz., 96c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 30c; state, candled, 24@25c.
Flour—Colorado, standard, cwt., \$1.75; Kansas, choice, cwt., \$2.00@2.10.

Butter—Elgin, firm, 28c; creamery, well known and established brands,

Kansas, choice, cwt., \$2.00@2.10.

Butter—Eigin, firm, 28c; creamery, well known and established brands, Colorado and eastern, 30c; firsts, 25c; imitations, 20@21c; daily, fancy, slagle make, 20c; store packed, 17@18c; cocking butter, 15@17c; roll butter, 18@18c, Fruit—California, fancy lemons, 38.25; lemons, choice, \$3.00; oranges, navels, \$3.00; honey, crate, \$3.00; apples, Colorado, per box, \$2.25@2.50; grapes, Malagas, barrel, \$7.00@8.00; cranberries, barrel, \$7.50@8.00.
Vegetables—Potatoes, reds, \$1.60@1.65;

Vegetables—Potatoes, reds, \$1.60@1.65; potatoes, rurals, \$1.40@1.45; potatoes, pearls, \$1.30@1.55; sweet potatoes, california, crate, \$3.00; navy beans, cwt., \$2.75@4.00; lima beans, cwt., \$6.00; beans Mexican, cwt., \$3.50; parsicy, per doz., 15c; lettuce, dozen, 20@20c; radishes, dozen bunches, round, 25c; radishes, long, 30c; unions, cwt., \$3.50; beets, sacked, cwt., \$1.00; califlower, lb., 6@3c; cucumbers, doz., \$1.50@2.00.

Dressed Provisions.

Dressed Beef—Steers, cornfed, 9%c; Vegetables-Potatoes, reds, \$1.60@1.65;

Dressed Provisions.

Dressed Beef—Steers, cornfed, 9½c: steers, grass, 8½c: helfers, grass, 7½c: helfers, fair to medium, 7c: cows, 6½c: loins, steer No. 1, kid. out, 15c: loins, steer No. 2, kid. out, 13c; loins, cow, No. 1, kid. out, 13c; loins, cow, No. 1, kid. out, 13c; loins, cow, No. 2, kid. out, 12c: ribs. No. 1, 7 in set, 12½c: ribs, No. 2, 7 in set, 11½c: Fresh Pork—Hogs, dressed, 75 to 100 lbs., 8c: hogs, dressed, 125 lbs. over, 8½c: hams, medium, 11c: hams, larget 10¾c; spareribs, 8c; leaf lard, 11¼c: back fat, 10½c; bellies, 10-lb, avarage, 11¼c; bellies, 14-lb, average, 11c; shoulders, trimmed, 9½c.

114c; bellies, 14-lb. average, 11c; shoulders, trimmed, 9½c.
Mutton—Choice wethers, 9c; choice ewes, 7½c; choice lambs, 10½c.
Smoked Meals, Sugar Cured—Hams, small, 8@19c; hams, medlum, 16-lb. average, 11c; hams, large, 20-lb. average, 11c; hams, skinned for slicing, 12¼c; hams, California, 8c; breakfast bacon, 10-lb average, none; breakfast bacon, 10-lb average, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 14-lb. average, 11½c; breakfast bacon, narrow, 12c. narrow, 12c

narrow, 12c.
Leaf Lard, Kettle Rendered—Tlerces,
11c; 50-lb, cans, cased, 11½c; 20-lb, pall,
cased, 11¾c; 10-lb pall, cased, 11¾c;
Chief of the West, tierced, 10c; Pride
of Colorado, leaf lard, tierced, 10½c; lard compound, tierce, 81/20

lard compound, tierce, 8½c.

Hav and Grain Market.

Grain—Wheat, choice milling, per 100
lbs., \$1.30; rye, Colorado, bulk, per 100
lbs., 95c: oats, bulk, Nebraska, \$1.57;
mixed, \$1.55; in sack, Colorado white,
\$1.60; core, in bulk, per 100 lbs., \$1.25;
corn chop, sacked, \$1.32; corn and oats
chop, mixed, \$1.25; bran, Colorado, per
100 lbs., \$1.10.

Hay—Upland, per ton, \$12.50@13.50;
second bottom, choice to fancy, \$9.00@

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

ng stock market today was up to the usual activity, but below the prices which ruled yesterday, there some noticeable declines, and only a some noticeable dectines, and for some of the stocks which have been stimulated by strikes or other favorable developments is fairly good, and these shares enjoyed some strength, but for the general run there was almost no demand at all, and some of the stocks which here been strong during the past which have been strong during the past which have been strong during the past week or two are manifesting considerable uneasiness if not actual weakness. Butterfly sold lower at 14 and Consolidated slumped off to 77s, with 5.000 shares selling at that price. Dante was also low at 3% and Elkton closed weak at \$1.27%, although a slight

Colorado Springs. Feb. 26 .- The min- strength was manifested by the strength was manifested by the shares at the opening. Under quite active selling El Paso sold down to 56, Gold Dollar was inclined to be heavy at 16 and Golden Cycle was ½ lower at 68%. It is reported that the higher prices of last week were occasioned by some demand for stock by those who wanted proxies, and that this want has now been supplied, but it is known that the condition of the mine has been no more promising in its history than it now is, Isabella closed at 2214. Lexington was active and sold has been no more promising in 18 has tory than it now is. Isabella closed at 22½, Lexington was active and sold down to 5 ½, while Portland recovered five cents to \$2.50. There was a brisk demand for Work during the day which resulted in an advance to 7½, and N. was a trader to the amount of \$2.500 shares, selling at the close at 35½.

Sedan Sunset-Eelipse Tenderfoot Triumph Twin Sisters Uncle Sam Virginia M. caela PROSPECTS. Alice M. Amethyst Anchor Anna May Antelope Aola Astor Avandale Benner Eig Dick Cadillae Celestine Chicolo C. K. and N. Colfax Colonial Dames Copper Signal Cosmos Croesus ould sabella ack Pot ast Dollar exington Pharmacist ... Pinnacle Pointer Portland Prince Albert Inited Mines Vindicator ... Deadshot De Beers Defender Detroit Emma-Ainice PREFERRED PROSPECTS Ben Hur Blanche Biue Bell Boh Lee Bonnie Nell Bostwick Buckhern Calera Figure Fort Wilcox Gold Calf Golden Dale Golden Dale Golden Dale Golden Eagle Golden Eagle Golden Hill Gold Knob Gold Knob Gold Knob Golden Gold Helen R Horrietta Hermesa Horsier Boy Horseshoe Indicator Jean L Josephine Kry West kitty Gold Lacota aster Belle Echo Eleanor Flower of the West German-American Gold Rond Gold Sovereign Grace Gold Grace Gold Belt. lda May Jolly Jane Kaffirs Kentucky Belle eystone ... ittle Bessic ittle Joan ... ittle Noll ... ittle Puck Mariposa Mary Cashen Matoa Midway Rattler Red Spruce Rio Grande Rose Archer Santa Fe Shannon Stiver State Sliver Gold Spar folly Dwyre

Colorado Springs Produce. Eggs.—Per case, \$6.50. Butter—Standard creamery, 25@28e econd grade, 24@25c; ladle goods, 16@

76: tank, 320.000 20011c.
Poultry—Dressed chickens, spring, ancy, 16c; turkeys, 16@17c; hens, 10@12c; geese, 10@11c; ducks, springs, 12

ELKS BUY SITE FOR CLUB HOUSE. charge of the negotiations for the purchase of a site for the erection of an Elks club house and lodge apartment, yesterday completed the deal for the purchase of the southeast corner of Cascade and Bijou, which property was sold to F. C. Smith of the Rock Island road. The Elks will begin the erection of a club house within 30 days and will expend between \$30,000 and \$35,000 in the building.

Dr. J. A. Hart was chairman of the committee that negotiated the deal and harge of the negotiations for the pur-

building.

Dr. J. A. Hart was chairman of the committee that negotiated the deal and the sale was made through the agency of Henry LeB. Wills & Company.

Architects will begin immediately the work of drawing plans for the building and the erection will start before April 1.

Nothing definite has been decided as to the nature of the building that will be put up except that it will be a typical club house and will be, when completed, the finest club house in Colorado Springs. It will have large grounds and will resemble a residence rather than a business building. It will have all club conveniences including billiard room and bowling alleys and will have an especially carefully designed and completely equipped lodge room.

The lodge has always been strong in Colorado Springs and now has a membership of considerably over 500. Many of the best and most substantial usiness and professional men in the city belong to the lodge and the future for

ness and professional men in the city belong to the lodge and the future for the order in Colorado Springs is exceptionally bright.

JOHNSON SELLS LEASE
ON THE ELK HOTEL.

A deal was completed yesterday whereby S. D. Johnson, proprietor of the Elk hotel, has sold his lease upon that property to J. T. Tyler of Silverton and George M. Curtis of Kansas for \$12,000. The lease has two years yet to run. yet to run. et to run. Rumors of a probable deal involving

yet to run.

Rumors of a probable deal involving this lease have been going around for some time. It was only yesterday, however, that the deal became an accomplished fact. Mr. Tyler was formerly the proprietor of the Silverton hotel at Silverton and is one of the oldest and best known hotel men in the state. Associated with him in the purchase is Mr. George M. Curtis of Chanate, Kas., who has been for a great many years a railroad conductor. He is known to nearly all the traveling men who have covered Kansas and Colorado territory during the past several years and will be a strong factor in the future success of the hotel.

The change in management will become effective before May 1 and the lease bought by Messrs, Tyler and Curtis will run until the spring of 1904.

STRATTON BUYS IN MANITOU.

hand the state of the state of

fice of the county clerk. All of the property formally transferred to Mr. Stratton had been held in trust for him

last insertion Feb. 27, 1902.

Last insertion Feb. 27, 1902.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. In the Matter of the Estate of A. E. Elmore, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday. The block D. Maniton. For a number of lots located in this block M. Stratton paid \$22,500. The lots were transferred from William A. McWhorter and William W. Williamson, as trustees. The property is at the juncture of Maniton and Ruxton avenues, and will be used by the Colorado Springs & Suburban Railway company for the loop at that point.

Railway company for the loop at that point.

It is said that Mr. Stratton contemplates building a summer theater at that point. The property just purchased would make a splendid site for such a resort if the ground were properly graded.

graded.

One of the deeds filed yesterday re-corded the purchase by Mr. Stratton of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4. Cahn's addition. The consideration was \$7,500.

DEATH OF MISS HAYWARD.

Miss Ethelyn S. Hayward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hayward, died arly this morning after an illness of everal months.

MISS HOFFMANN'S FUNERAL—
The funeral of Miss Frances Hoffmann, who died of typhoid fever February 19 at Basalt, Colo,, and who had lived in this city part of the time for four years, took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at Pierz, Minnesota, where the body had been sent to relatives. While living in this city Miss Hoffmann had stayed with her sister. Mrs. Peter Wersant, 833 West Huerfano street. Another sister, Miss Louisa Hoffmann, accompanied the body to Minnesota.

MARRIAGE LICENSES-Marriage icenses were issued vesterday to Mel-vin Peoples and Norma J. Enders, of 'olorado Springs, and Samuel N. Bar-on and Elsie E. Bollier, of Colorado

DIED OF PARALYSIS—Joe McConnell, of 314 Grant avenue, Colorado City, died at 10 o'clock last night as the result of a stroke of paralysis which came on him yesterday morning. He was a carpenter, 42 years of age, and had lived in Colorado City a number of years. He leaves a wife and several children. The funeral will take place probably tomorrow afternoon.

DIED-Ethelyn S. Hayward, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hayward, died yesterday morning after an illness of several months. Funeral services will be held at their home, No. 326 East Cache la Poudre street, Wednesday morning at 10:30.

men who have covered Kansas and Colorado territory during the past several years and will be a strong factor in the future success of the hotel.

The change in management will become effective before May 1 and the lease bought by Messrs. Tyler and Curtis will run until the spring of 1904.

STRATTON BUYS IN MANITOU.

Deeds recording the purchase of real estate worth over \$30,000 by W. S. Stratton were recorded yesterday in the of-dition, Colorado City.

CAMPBELL-GAULTNEY.

J. W. Campbell and Miss Emma. Gaultney were marifed last evening at 6.45 o'clock at the Wiss Erresbyterian church, the Rev. W. H. W. Boyle, D. D., pastor of the church, officiating. Only a few of the intimate friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the ceramony. The happy couple went immediately to their new home in the 1800 block on North Nevada avenue and later will take their honeymoon trip. Mr. Campbell is well and favorably known in this city, where he has resided for about six years. During this time his attention has been occupied by mining development in the Cripple Creek district, where he in the Cripple Creek district, where s at present heavily interested.

DIVISION FOUR-Division Four he Woman's union of the First Christian church will give a sack social at the nome of Mrs. Perry 218 South Tejon of the church on Thursday evening. February 27. 1902. Mr. Winterburn, tenor soloist, will sing and Miss Harriet Brooks will recite. Other entertainment will be provided and refreshments will be served. All members and friends of the church cordially invited. Admission wo cents for each inch in the length

JOINS DAVIE COMPANY-Mr. Ed. nund Allen, who has been prominently connected with the mining brokerage fraternity of this city, has become connected with the Davie Realty company. Mr. Allen will have charge of a portion of the outside work.

LEGAL NOTICES

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 8, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on April 24, 1902, viz. Clarence Milner, H. E. No. 8903, for the St. SW1, Int. 18, SW1, Int. 18,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Havens Atwood, Deceased
The undersigned, having been appointed elministrator of the estate of Elizabeth Havens Atwood, late of the county of Eli Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, bereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the March term, 1902, on the last Monday of March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate arountified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Lated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this leth day of February, A. D. 1902.
Charles W. Heines, Administrator.
Erest insertion Feb. 13, 1902.

NOTICE OF PRESENTATION OF Estate of Elizabeth Havens Atwood, De

OTICE OF PRESENTATION OF OUTERDIAN'S PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice Is hereby given that on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1902, at ten (10) recieck in the foreneon, or as soon thereating a second of the estate of atter as counsel can be heard. I, the indexigned, guardian of the estate of Edwin Havens Atwood, a minor, by my atterneys, Haines & Johnson, will present to the district court of the Fourth pudicial district of the state of Colorado, sitting within and for El Paso county, at the court house at Colorado Springs, my retition praying therein for an order for sale at private sale of all the right, title and interest of the said minor, the same being an individed one-half interest in and to lot 12, in Hallowell's subdivision of block 12, addition No. I, in the said enty of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, at which time and placany person may be present and object thereto if he so desires.

Colorado Springs, Coio., February 10, 1902.

Guardian of Estate of Edwin Havens Atwood, a Minor.

Haines & Johnson, Attorneys.

First insertion Feb. 13, 1902.

present objections to the same, it any there be.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 1, 1982.
T. P. Barber, Administrator of the Estate of A. E. El-more, Descased. First insertion Feb. 6, 1902. Last insertion March 6, 1902.

Last Insertion March 6, 1902.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS.

Office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colo., Feb. 3, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Christina Owens, whose postoffice address is Denver, Colo., on January 77, 1902, made application No. 2143 to the state board of land commissioners to lease the following described Ind. school lands, situate in El Fiso county, Colorado, to-wit:
N'2 of NE'4 Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range 63 west.

SE'4 of NE'4 Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range $\frac{3 \text{ West.}}{\text{SE}^{1}_{4}}$ of NE $^{1}_{4}$ Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range

west, New 1 Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range i west.
Sig of SW14 Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range i west.
Sig of SW14 Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range i west. 63 west
SE14 Sec. I, Twp. 11 south, range 63 west.
No other applications to lease the above
described premises or objections against
the above application will be considered
after the last publication hereof.
Date of last publication February 27, 1902.
John T. Joyce,
Register State Board Land Commissioners.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Henry Atwood, Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of William Henry Atwood, late of the county of Civahega, state of Ohlo, deceased, hereby Esteven notice that he will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the Court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the March term, 1902, on the last Monday in March, next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate 'payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 19th day of February, A. D. 1902.
Charles W. Haines, Administrator.
First insertion February 20, 1902.
Last insertion March 13, 1902.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE estate of William Henry Atwood, De-

Last insertion March 13, 1992.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS.

Office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colorado, February 1, 1992.

Notice is hereby given that Julien Gammon, whose postoffice address is Ramah, Colo., on February 6, 1992, made application No. 2193 to the State Board of Land Commissioners to lease the following described school lands, situate in El-Pasocomity, Colorado, towit:
All of Sec. 26, Township 11 South, Range 51 West.

An of Sec. 38, Township 11 South, Range 51 West.
No other applications to lease the above described premises or objections against the above application will be considered after the last publication hereof.
Date of last publication, March 13, 1902.
Register State Beard Land Commissioners.

25 cents to Cripple Creek by the Colo-ado Midland railway.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXXVIII.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902-TWELVE PAGES

PRESS BANQUET TO PRINCE HENRY

Remarkable Gathering of American Newspaper Men in New York.

DDRESSED BY THE PRINCE

brief Speech in Response to Toast---Tribute to the Power of the American Press---. Whitelaw Reid's Toast.

German emperor, which I ask you to

rise and drink, and I couple with this sentiment the name of Whitelaw Reid.

the distinguished editor of the New

In the republic as in the monarchy, no one takes precedence of its chief executive. Here tonight then, as at any time and anywhere, between New York and San Francisco, or from Fuerto Rico

to the Philippines, your first honor is to the president of the United States. You pay the tribute of every good cit-zen to the great office; and you ex-

The post you thus honor is, for Americans, the highest in the world. Others for others; but he is ours—the one chief

The man you thus honor is the chosen of 15,000,000, called unexpectedly to hold the first place on a continent. The ease with which he succeeded to the new dutles and the steadiness with which the

ship of state moves on through storms or sunshine, with new men at the wheel and a new officer on the quarterdeck—these are the tests which tell the

O beautiful! My country! Smoothing thy gold of war-dishevelled

hair O'er such sweet brows as never other

wore.
And letting thy set lips,
Freed from wighth pale collase,
The rosy edges of their smile lay bare.
What were our lives without thee?
What all our lives to save thee

And now, to the mighty chief of another land, whose friendly and gracious act has prompted this festival! King and emperor, he is powerful and hongred, like the president, because he stands for, and to the extent that he stands for the great people whom he rules, and especially for the best that is in them. Admired and trusted, more every year he has been on the throne than the year before, as his people come to repose more and more confidence in his purpose and in his sagacity, he is now no vague, ill-under-

gacity, he is now no vague, ill-under

stood character. All know him as nighly trained, widely read, much trav-iled, full of tastes and ideas and ac-

tivities; huntsman, yachtsman, musi-clan, artist, writer, orator; and above all, still with the glory and the potency of youth. He knows what he wants

and he goes for it—straight. If these are the marks of an emperor they are at any rate not so different from some presidential traits we know as to keep

the most downright of Republicans from respecting and heartily liking them. War lord he may be, but he has kept the peace in Europe; while, under

his enlightened rule labor has been en-couraged, art and literature have been fostered, morals and religion have been

protected, and Germany at home and abroad, on land and by sea, grows steadily greater, year by year.

Her progress is regarded with no un-

friendly or jealous eyes from this side of the Atlantic. We have long since learned to consider the prosperity and

happiness of others not as hindering but as helping our own. Not even the strides of German trade and the growth of the German navy disturbus. Keep on expanding; and above all, trade more and more with us, and liely us keep the doors of the orient.

lielp us keep the doors of the orient open to the trade of the world!

Perhaps too we have become more disposed, as our duties increase, to find enough to do in choosing forms of gov-

permanence.

Mr. Reid spoke as follows:

New York, Feb. 26.—William Stapleton of the Denver Repub-lican and Isaac N. Stevens of the Colorado Springs Gazette constituted Colorado's represen-tation at the press banquet to Prince Henry tonight.

per the great of the press the regard of every patriot to the press the regard of every patriot to the press who make American newspapers, soldier and statesman who worthly fills it. was the special guest of Herman der, proprietor of the New Lork asts Zeitung, who gathered at his ble a majority of the leading figures American journalism. They came in the four quarters of the country made the most noteworthy gatherof their profession ever assembled the United States. There was a citous exchange of greetings be-een Prince Henry and the men who seen Prince Henry and the men who hoke for the journalistic craft, and the fire claims rank with one of the fire claims rank with one of the otable incidents of the American tour it the German prince. The dinner as given in the handsome ball room to the Waldorf-Astoria, but that impose room was not large enough to crommodate the newspaper guests but the Astor gallery was also used be two rooms were spiendidly decreated. Mr. Ridder and the special nests sat at an elevated table above thich were the American and German ags. The staves were crossed and the banders, draped fan-like, reached the benders, draped fan-like, reached this the wings of a huse butterfly bove them was the Pripslandscaped this failible world, ourselves not excepting types and set in on the desaware thing, tipes, and set in on the desaware fundreds of palmer Bach, his saffed douguets of American shaded in fed.

As the diners fook their places the class of many of the party appeared to book which wall the room.

Prince Henry attended by the mem-

es of many of the party appeared he boxes which wall the room. e Henry attended by the mem his suite drove to the hotel scort of cavalry and mounted The demonstration in the eets leading to the hotel was the ked his appearance in public. Great lined the way and pressed brown around the hirty-third street hirance to the hotel. They cheered then the prince came in sight and he requently raised his hand to his cap

cknowledgment of the demonstra-The prince reached the hotel 8:30 o'clock and was received by . Ridder. They shook hands warmly while they paused for a brief talk members of the suite and the dele-tes of President Roosevelt filed up the banquet hall. The bands played a American anthem as the first of the offormed staff entered and the crowd guests arose. There was a great er as the prince appeared and anher when he took his place at the le of Mr. Ridder at the special table ose who occupied seats with the

est and chief guest were: Edward P. Call, Lieut, Governor oudruff Consul General Buens, Mellle E. Stone, Admirs Evans, Mayor Dv. Admirs von Seckendorff, As-tant Secretary Hill, Frank G. Noyes, eneral von Plessen, Austrian minis-r: Bishop Potter, Whitelaw Reid, man Ambassador von Holleben: ward Uhl, Archbishop Corrigan, Adital von Tirpitz, Senator Lodge, Ad-ital von Eisendecher, Charles Emory mith, Senator Hawley, Senator De-rw. Admiral Count Baudissin, Charles Knapp, Captain von Grumme, Gen-

Illiam S. Bryant.
As the prince took his seat the ectric light was flashed into the russian eagle above him on the south-ra side and the power was also incased in every one of the 2,500 in-ndescent lights that burned in the m. It gave special brilliancy to an eady attractive scene.

Ridder called upon Bishop Potn who offered a brief grace, A small army of waiters quickly ernment for ourselves and our depend enties, and in striving to conduct them wisely, without insisting too per-sistently on undertaking that work also for others or on meddling with their choice. We are even willing, some-times, to admit that they may under-stands their own business almost as lled the aisle between the tables and with an order that was remarkable in ich a large gathering the banquet

well as we understand it. At any well as tune caught the fancy of national history when different forms of government could hinder the become they sang it. At "Die sympathy and regard of kindred peoles, who possess largely the same per id after singing it justify there were all cheers. "Americal softthe same knullsatic treatment."

In theh even willing, somewhat is a understand it. At any well as we understand it. At any well

hing for attention, proposed the health of the president of the Linked States and Kaiser Wilhelm and called hipon whitelaw Raid to trespond

and after singing it justily there were conditioners. "America" gold the same att and science, cheries similar ideals between the same att and science, cheries similar ideals of human progress, and hold a common facts in God, the loving Father of all. The racial instinct no longer stops at national boundaries. It is not shut of the president of the "Life a Sistis in Kaiser Wilnelm and Called not white away with the race which bears forward the white away is kindred white away is a kindred white away is a

on both sides was German more than double that number. Nearly one-fifth of this whole metropolis of almost three and a half millions are either actually derman-born or had German-born fathers and mothers. Nor does New York in this particular stand alone. When your royal guest passes through Cincinnati, he will find in that town of 330,000 one-third, or to be more precise 197,000, of similar German origin; and in Chicago nearly one-fifth, or to be more precise again, 363,000, in a total population of 1.700,000.

It is not for us to speak of the coun-

It is not for us to speak of the country he visits. But whatever the impression it may make now, as nations count age it is still in its youth—from which, please God, it is to develop into a prime worthy to excite the pride of the noble and kindred races from which it surang. Speaking some years ago. it sprang. Speaking some years ago to the chamber of commerce, I had the honor to say to that choice audience that if God and nature had ever marked three nations for perpetual peace and friendship with each other, those three were Germany, Great Brit-ain and the United States. The tavor ne to repeat it on this most significant occasion and in this royal pres-ence. Between the two nations first named that peace has endured throughnamed that peace has endured throughout history. As to the third-since recent occurrences are teaching that there are no longer secrets in diplomacy—I take the liberty to mention that, at a critical period, his imperial majesty the German emperor, sent, through the distinguished medium of an ambassador then the oldest in the diplomacy of the sufficiency would a may diplomacy of the civilized world, a mes-sage to one of our country's represen-tatives abroad on an important matter of current business, beginning with the memorable phrase, "There has been un-broken peace between the United States and Germany, since the days of Freder-ick the Great, and I sincerely trust it may endure forever." In drinking his health I pledge the cordial concurrence

of this city, and I think I may venture to add of this whole country in that noble aspiration.

Prince Henry was then introduced. As he stood up the crowd burst into the song "Hoch Soll Er Leben Mal Hoch."

After that they sang "For He's a folly Good Fellow. Before beginning his set speech, the prince said:

"This is the largest interview 1 ever ad." He then said:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: I am fully aware of the fact that I am the guest and in the presence of the representatives of the press of the United States and in particular the guest of the New York Staats Zeitung, both of which I wish to thank for the kind inwhich I wish to thank for the kind in-vitation and reception I have met with tonight. Before entering into details I should wish all of you to understand that I consider this meeting, though it may be looked upon as official, as a private one and that it is my wish that none of you will take advantage of what is said or spoken after leaving this table.

"Undoubtedly the press of the day is a factor, if not a power, which may not be neglected and which I should like to compare with ever so many submarine mines which blow up in many cases in the most unexpected manner oass, in the most diexpeted manner, but your own naval history teaches us not to mind mines, should they even be in our way. The language used on this memorable occasion was stronger than I would venture to reproduce here to night. I need only mention the name of the manner of the Desire ut. Another comparison might be spire to your tasts, gentlemen and is, in fact, more complimentary; it is one which his majesty, the emperor used before I left. He said:

"You will meet many members of the press and I wish you therefore to keep in mind that the press men in the United States rank almost with my generals in command.

erals in command."
"It will interest you, I know to learn something about the nature of my mission to this country. The facts are as follows: His majesty, the emperor, has minutely studied the recent and rapid development of the United States and his majesty is well aware of the fact that yours is a fast moving nation. His sending me to this country may therefore be looked upon as an act of friendship and courtesy with the one desire ship and courtesy with the one desire of promoting friendlier relations between Germany and the United States. Should you be willing to grasp a proffered hand you will find such a one on the other side of the Atlantic ocean."

At the end of the speech the prince was heartly applauded. ship and courtesy with the one desire

Mr. Ridder at this point introduced Charles Emory Smith, saying that Mr. Smith had been a minister of state, a great editor, and is known as the silver-tongued orator of the press of

GERMANY IS PLEASED BY COURTESIES SHOWN

By Associated Press. Berlin, Feb. 26 .- The details of the movements of Prince Henry and the courtesies shown him in the United States continue to be followed here with extraordinary interest and the pleasure of Emperor William at the reception tendered his brother has been freely expressed to members of the royal household.

In official circles it is considered that the emperor has personally accomp-lished, by sending Prince Henry to the United States, what it would have takn vents to do otherwise. An inspired statement published by the Gorman press with double leads is

ав follows: "The highest political circles are immensely pleased at the excellent course up to the present time of Prince Henry's visit. The conviction is entertained that these festive days will substantially contribute toward rendering the relations of the two countries per manently friendly and especial delight is expressed at the cordiality of the personal intercourse between President Roosevelt and Prince Henry."

A GREETING TO THE **GERMAN EMPEROR**

By Associated Press

New York, Feb. 26.—The editors who

ALL THE NEWS

Temperature at 2:30 a. m., 34.
Rain today except snow in mountain districts, colder; fair tomorrow.
Silver, 55: lead, 4½: copper, 1256/12½.
New York stock market generally dult and closed with a bear raid in progress, the center of attack being Missouri Pacific; money on call steady at 2 72½.
Chicago grain, after a period of depression, closed higher, wheat \$4c, corn \$\frac{1}{2}\$c and oats \$\frac{1}{2}\$C above Tuesday; provisions weak and lower throughout the session.

LOCAL

Dr. William Seward Webb, vice president of the New York Central railroad, says that the Short Line is one of the most wonderful railroads he has ever traveled on and a stupendous accomplishment as an engineering feat.

George J. Kuppinger, a bowler from St. Louis, who is now in this city, challenges any bowler in the state for a match to be bowled for any part of \$1,000.

Prof. Walter A. Wyckeff of Princeton will be one of the instructors in the Chautauqua to be held here this summer.

mer.
Taylor Michaels, who is said to be one of the proprietors of the Miners Union, chib near the Curtis coal filler, was arrested yesterday charged with selling liquer without a license.

Three directors of the Crescent Social club were fined for running a gambling house; two members were fined for gambling.

STATE

A large portion of the time of the house yesterday was spent in a search for absent members, the police force being called upon for assistance in locating absentees; Mr. Bradley of Arapahoe was fined \$10 and severely reprimanded.

Deal involving 600,000 shares of Boulder oil stock was consummated yesterday.

No new developments are reported in the matter of the Victor dynamite outrages.

The supreme court of the United States The supreme court of the United States has granted permission to the attorney for the state of Kansas to file an additional brief in the case of Kansas versus Colorado, to restrain the people of Colorado from using the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes. The defendants are given permission to file an answer to the brief whan submitted.

WASHINGTON

The house sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, non-concurring in all senate amendments.

ate amendments.

Senate adjourned pending decision by committee on privileges and elections in the case of McLaurin and Tillman.

Senate committee on privileges and elections has not yet reached a definite decision in the McLaurin-Tillman matter; the chief point of disagreement is over the question whether the latter should receive greater punishment than the former.

The conferees of the two houses of con-

The conferees of the two houses of con gress on the bill creating a permanent census bureau have reached agreement; bill as agreed upon embodies most of the amendments made in the senate; though some of them are retained in modified some of them are retained in modified form. The senate provision concerning the civil service is retained.

Prince Henry of Prissia will be the guest of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at dinner this evening. The narry to meet him will be an exceedingly small one and the occasion as informal as the rank of the moperal visitor and dignity of his kest will negative.

of his host will permit.

President Rodsevelt, aching upon the recommendation of Atturney-General Knox, has dismissed Atther B. Noyes, judge for the Second district of Alaska.

GENERAL

C. C. Sholes, superintendent of telegraph of the Santa Fe system has resigned. C. M. Gaunt of the Northern Pacific rallroad M. Gaunt of the Northern Pacific railroad has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Gaunt will take charge March 1.

The Kentucky senate has adopted the bill appropriating \$100,000 for a state *x-hibit at the St. Louis exposition.

Harry C. Marquand of New York, long president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and until his retirement head of the banking house of Marquand & Parmly, is dead.

Jerome Wheeler, inventor of the Wheel-

er engine, dropped dead on the street in Worcester, Mass., of heart disease. The Standard Oil company has volun-tarily increased the wages of Soo employes in Ohio and Indiana to per cent. The Maryland house of delegates voted down the bill requiring railroad companies in that state to provide separate cars or compartments for colored people. The bill to appropriate \$3,000 for a bronze bust of Admiral Schley was passed and only waits the signature of the governor to

ecome a law. Prince Henry and his suite left Jersey City for Washington over the Pennsylvania road at 1:30 this morning. A special train of eight cars, the same which conveyed him to and from Washington, was awaiting him.

FOREIGN

Lord Kitchener reports that 600 Boers, driving cattle, rushed the outpost line near Bothasberg, Transvaal colony, during the night of February 23 and that some of them got through. The Boers left 15 dead and six wounded on the field.

A dispatch from Yalta, Crimea, says all mmediate danger of the death of Count folstol is passed. There is no foundation for the rumor

There is no foundation for the fumor which emanated from Budapest that the king of Servia had been assassinated. The tariff compittee of the German reichstag, in spite of strenuous government opposition, adopted the compromise amendment by a vote of 14 to 10.

MINING

The mining stock market yesterday was fairly active, but weak in many spots. Elitton closed at \$1,27%. El Paso at 56, Gold Dollar Cons, at 16, Golden Cycle at 68%, Isabella at 23½ and Lexington at 5½. Portland was stronger at 32.50 and Work recovered to 7½. The ore opened above the 700-foot level in the Doctor-Jack Pot ground is holding out well. It is the extension of the Smith and Riley ore shoot. The Doctor yell at and Riley or shoot. The Doctor vein at the 700-foot depth has not yet yielded any ore, but development is progressing nicely. The activity in the Debeque and neigh-boring oil fields is constantly increasing. Is contracts for drilling having just been boring oil fields is constantly increasing.

New York, Feb. 26.—The editors who dined with Prince Henry tonight as guests of Herman Ridder, sent a telegram of greeting to Kaiser Wilhelm. It was submitted by Melville E. Stone and fire foorfield indorsement by the guests was forwarded. It read as foil with the distribution of the United States, 1700 in number, assembled in honor of your illustrious of the United States, 1700 in number, assembled in honor of your illustrious of the United States, 1700 in number, assembled in honor of your illustrious of the God wishes for a long and prospers of the fire of the United States, 1700 in number, assembled in honor of your illustrious of the God wishes for a long and prospers of the fire of the United States, 1700 in number, assembled in honor of your illustrious of the contexts for submy in this country as an ome of even closer ties of anity and fire can be any "legal responsibility reciprocate all of the splendid and regeated overtimes of the splendid and regeated overtimes of the integration of the splendid and regeated overtimes of the splendid and regeated overtimes of the splendid and regeated overtimes of the Gastes on the play reciprocate all of the splendid and regeated overtimes of the Gastes on the play reciprocate all of the splendid and regeated overtimes of the Gastes on the play reciprocate all of the splendid and regeated overtimes of the Gastes on the play of the Gastes on the play of the gastes of the gastes of the play of the gastes of

A BIG DEAL IN

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, Feb. 26.—What is probably the largest deal in Boulder oil stock up to date was today closed up by Mr. J. A. Teagarden representing the Phenix, Homestake and Republic companies, with the Colorado Oil Stock Investment Co., whereby the company secured 200,000 shares of the treasury stock of each of the above companies. The Colorado Oil Stock Investment Co. is composed thiefly of ment Co. is composed thicky of eastern capitalists and this stock was purchased as an investment after the conditions of the com-panies had been carefully looked

into.
The Crawford company has timbers on the ground for their second well, which will be sunk on their 10 acres near the old fair on their 10 acres near the old fair grounds. They have raised the price of their stock from 35 to 50 cents. The Boulder Oil Well & Refining Co. has ordered an outfit and has let the contract for sinking the first well to Craig & Martin. Work on the National and Aurora wells has been started and the machinery will be here in about a week. Albert Brown of Florence, western manager of the Oil Well Supply Co., is in town today. The engine, boiler and rig froms for the Colorado Coal & Oil Co., were shipped to Golden today.

shipped to Golden today.

In addition to the Consolidated company's wells Mr. F. H. Huselton now has contracts for the wells of the Republic, Citizens, Homestake, Phenix, Pennsyl-vania and Merchants companies. He is bringing \$40,000 worth of tools: and will give a sample of the speed with which a well can be put down by a man who un-derstands the business. He has

STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT CONVENTION

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 26 .- Nearly 200 delegates to the student volunteer movement convention have reached the city. The result of the convention, it is expected, will be two-fold—the increased missionary spirit and the tightening of the bond which unites the young people of the United States and Canada.

The formal opening took place tonight at Massey hall, which, although not all delegates had arrived because of delayed trains, was packed to its fullest capacity. John R. Mott, chairman of the executive committee, took charge of the meeting. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Addresses of welcome were delivered by the bishop of Toronto, Dr. Sweetman: Dr. Cavan, principal of Knox Presbyterian college, Toronto, and Rev. Dr. John Potts. educational secretary of the Mcthodist

church in Canada.

These were replied to by John R. Mott, who referred to the fact that in his travels around the world he had been impressed with the destiny before Great Britain and the United States if they stood together to put down oppression and lift up the world. Rev. J. Ross Stevenson of Chi-cago spoke on the responsibility of every Christian for extending the gospel. The Metropolitan Methodist church, one of the of India. At midnight it was estimated that when all delayed trains were in there would be nearly 2,800 students from outside Toronto in attendance on the convention.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE OF INSURGENT GENERAL

By Associated Press.

The National City bank of New York | today notified the war department that Lieutenant Stribler of the Philippine scouts captured General Lucban on the 22d instant. The prisoner is confined at

Laguan.

Another capture is recorded in the same dispatch, namely, that of William Dunston, said to be a deserter from company C. Eighth infantry, who had in his possession a lot of arms and ammunition and all of the tools necessary for the making of ammunition. He was captured by Second Lieutenant Pratt, First infantry, at Cayhayan, on the island of Samar. The lleutenant also destroyed the Cuartel and the factory and killed 11 soldiers, besides capturing all of Dunston's cor-The officials of the war department re-

gard the capture of Luchan as the most important military event since Aguingido's capture. He was run down on the island of Samar. The place of his confinement is a tiny island in a bay on the

finement is a tiny island in a bay on the north coast of Samar.

Luchan is one of the most energetic and ferocious of rebels. He is a half-breed, a mixture of Chinese and Filipino stock, and he has been an irreconcilable from the first. He had various fastnesses in the mountains of Samar, from which he would descend upon the coast towns, and his refer to ferror was so complete. he would descend upon the coast towns, and his reign of terror was so complete that the entire population of the island paid tribute to him as the price of freedom from attack. Ordinary campaign methods failed in his case and his capture now is believed to be the natural working out of the system of dividing the island into small squares by military garrisons and making it impossible for the insurgents to obtain food or shelter.

REDUCING MILITARY FORCE IN PHILIPPINES

Washington, Feb. 26.—Secretary Root. in conformity with assurances recently made to various committees of con-gress, has arranged for a gradual regress, has arranged for a gradual reduction of the military force in the Philippines to about 33,000 men. Orders have been sent to General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, to arrange to send home all the regiments under his command that were sent to the Philippines in 1899. About 13,000 troops are affected by these or

DEAL IN BOULDER OIL STOCK IN TERROR FROM FLOOD

Ice on Susquehanna Broke Out and Formed a Jam.

GORGE IN THE ALLEGHENY

Will Probably Go Out This Morning and the Result Cannot Be Foretold--Rivers All Rising.

a state of terror. The worst flood in recent years is being experienced. The ice on the Susquehanna broke about 4 o'clock this afternoon between Columo clock this afternoon between Columbia and Marietta and rushed down the stream until it reached the dam just below Columbia where a jam formed. Then the water began to back up and in a short time had risen eight or nine feet. The water entered the boiler room of the electric light plant drowning the fires and leaving the town in darkness tought. fires and leaving the town in darkness tonight. The tracks of the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad at some places are submerged and piled with ice. If the rise continues at the present rate the lace mills will be damaged and the two rolling mills of the Susquehanna Iron company put out of operation. In the darkness and confusion it is impossible to ascertain the full extent of the damage.

damage.

The Conestaga is pouring a great volume of water into the river at Safe Harbor. This stream is higher than it has been for 35 years. It tore away a large part of the dam at Slackwater and damaged the electric light plant at that place which supplies Languager to that place which supplies Lancaster to such an extent that the streets of this city are dark tonight.

By Associated Press.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 26.—Residents pouring over the great steel bridge of the river front at Columbia are in a state of terror. The worst flood in the Pennsylvania Railroad company which spans the Susquehanna from Columbia to Wrightsville.

By Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Feb. 26.—Indications at midnight are that the big ice gorge in the Allegeheny river may let go early tomorrow morning or during the day some time. At 11:30 tonight the government observer issued the following statement: statement:

"The Monongahela ice is still running "The Monongahela ice is still running and will no doubt be out of the main stream by Thursday or Friday. The Youghlogheny is still closed with no reports of its moving up to 10 p. m. The river observer at Freeport reported at 8 p. m. river 8.8, rising slowly, showing a rise at 8 a. m., of 1.4 feet. At 8:45 p. m. the same observer telephoned that the ice had strated out with 16 feet of the ice had started out with 10 feet of fater, a rise of 3.2 feet in 45 minutes. This looks as if the ice in the Allegheny This looks as it the ice in the Allegheny river would break up tomorrow or Thursday night. The result cannot be predicted. All I can do is to say that the indications are that it may move out. Whether it will gorge and be disastrous in this locality cannot be foretold by any person on earth."

ELABORATE CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF VICTOR HUGO

ivities to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Victor Hugo, which will last until Sunday next, opened this morning with a grand ceremony, within the Pantheon, under the auspices of the government. President Loubet. M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, and the other members of the cabinet, the members of the senate and the chamber of deputies, representative delegations for the institute and other state bodies, including the leading lights of art, science and literature in ous lycees and educational institutions. were present. President Loubet was warmly cheered along the route as he drove to the Pantheon escorted by a squadron of culrassiers. The president and the cabinet ministers took their seats in the official tribune erected in the choir, while in the transept, be-neath the dome, were two other trib-unes, one to the right, reserved for Madame Loubet and the wives of the ministers, and the other, to the left, on which the members of Victor

Hugo's family were seated. 'he United States ambassador. General Horace Porter, sat in the front row of the seats set apart for the diplomatic corps.

Exactly beneath the center of the dome rose, from out of a cluster of palms and flowers, the bust of Victor Hugo by the celebrated sculptor David D'Angers, and this was the symbol to which the eyes of the thousands of spectators assembled within the vast hall were directed. A few steps behind the bust was a little platform, from which the artists of the Comedie Francaise recited verses from the poet's works. Tribunes for the sena-tors, deputies, academicians and the other principal guests were ranged around the nave, about five thousand persons in all being present. A privileged position between the bust and the front of the president's tribune was reserved for about ninety young men and girls selected from various schools to typify the youth of France.

The decoration of the interior of the

Pantheon, for which parliament voted 30,000 francs, was very simple but impressive, blue being the dominant color. The sides were draped with blue velvet, ornamented with the initials "V. H.." and beneath the dome was suspended an enormous gilt laurel wreath attached to the surrounding walls by light garlands of fonage. The walls of the apse were completely hidden by blue velvet hangings, embroidered in gold, in the center of which stood out a large wreath including within it a lyre and the intials "V. H." beneath being the dates "1802-1902." The principal facade was also hung with blue velvet, bearing the name of the post, while clusters of palms and flags heightened the ex-ternal color effect.

The ceremony began shortly after 10 in the morning and was concluded at 11:45 a. m. The program included eulogistic orations by M. Leygues minister of public instruction, and M. Hanotaux, president of the Institute recitals of several of Victor Hugo's poems by members of the Comedic Francaise and the rendering of hymna based on Hugo's works by Mrs. Delmas of the opera and a choir of 180 men and women. The band of the Republican Guards and an orchestra number. ing 100 persons performed the instru mental part of the exercises.

The scene within the Pantheon was most imposing and full of color, owing to the briliant tollets of the ladies and the uniforms of the officials. In all the public schools of France the day will be celebrated by lectures on the life of France's national poet

Paris, Feb. 26.—The series of fos-ivities to celebrate the centenary of Victor Hugo, in which the post died. The ceremony began at 3 p. m. and lasted exactly one hour. The weather was threatening, but no rain fell until the conclusion of the exercises.

The square, the surrounding build-The square, the surrounding buildings and the tribunes erected for the speciators were gaily bedecked with flags and bunting. This was a municipal fete, at which the monument was officially handed over to the city of Paris, and it was consequently presided over by the president of the municipal council who had beside him, as sueste of the city. President Lou. as guests of the city. President Lou-bet and the members of the cabinet.

Addresses were delivered by the president of the municipality and the chairman of the monument committee, glorifying the memory of Victor Hugo. The monument, which is the work of Louis Barrias, is finely conceived and executed in bronze and stone. It represents Victor Hugo, pensive, seated on a rock, with Drama and Poetry at

his feet, offering him a lyre.
The square and the adjacent thoroughfares and also the Place de l'Hotel de Ville will be illuminated this even-

ng.
The fetes will be continued tomorrow by a concert and reception in the hall of festivities and the other salons of the Hotel de Ville, and the buildings and place will again be illuminated. On Friday the foreign delegates will be entertained by the municipality and taken for a drive through Paris. The leading public edifices and monu-ments will be visited and a lunch will be given in honor of the delegates in the palmarium of the Zoological gardens. A grand ball is to be given by the municipality in the Hotel de Ville on Saturday night. The festivities will culminate on Sunday with a magnificent celebration under the auspices of the municipality on the Place de Vosges.

AN ITALIAN BUST OF VICTOR HUGO

By Associated Press.

Rome, Feb. 26 .- The presentation of a bust of Victor Hugo to the city of Rome by the Franco-Italian league to day, was made the occasion for a great francophile demonstration. The ro-tunds of the capitol, where the cere-mony occurred was brilliantly decorated and the distinguished audience pres-ent included the minister of foreign affairs, Signor Prenitti, the French amhassador, M. Barrere: the senators, deputies, municipal officers and other notable persons. Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome, received the bust on behalf of the city. Numerous addresses were made, emphasizing the growing friendship between France and Italy.

SENATE WAITING FOR COMMITTEE DECISION

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Again today the gatteries of the senate were thronged with speciators when the body convened. All were anticipating a reopening of the controversy respecting the right of Senatore McLaurin and Tillman of South Carolina to participate in the proceedings of the body while under the ban of contempt.

Immediately after the chaptain had pronounced the invocation, Mr. Forsker of Ohio was recognized. He said that on account of the McKiniley memorial exercises which were to be held in the hall of representatives at or about 12 o'clock tomorrow, he moved that when the senate adjourn today it be until 11:45 a, m. The motion was agreed to

11:45 a. m. The motion was agreed to, Mr. Burrows (Mich.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, was recognized. He said that the comon the life of France's national poet and by reasungs from his works by the professors.

There was an immense concourse this afternoon to witness the inauguration of the monument to Victor Hugo erected on the Place Victor was carried and the sense; adjourned th

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PRINCE HENRY IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 23.—Prince Henry of Prussla, representative of his brother, the emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American-built yacht, reached New York today and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a ponderous salute of 21 suns the in a poinderous salute of 21 guns, the inthe brilliant sun. Her jackles wore sembled in his honor, re-echoed the sentiment; there were verbal greetings and manned the sides while the officers in sembled in his honor, re-echoed the sen-timent; there were verbal greetings full dress uniform were drawn up on from the representatives of President Roosvelt, the army, the navy and the the deck. The prince smiled at sight of city of New York, and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

city of New York, and a city to see an ined the way into the city to see an cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

The great storm against which the Kron Prinz Wilhelm had struggled for days and which had glazed the Atlantic coast in an armor of ice had lost its force and resigned its away to warm sunshine and cheery blue skies so there were no regrets that the royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment provided for him. The genius of Marconi reaching out from the storm Marconi reaching out from the storm and made certain the sand made certain the Sandy Hook.

Sandy Hook.

Prince Henry disembarked at 12:55 p. m., at that moment walking down the sangway from the Kron sangway from the Kro There was a curtain off the Hook early this morning and it was after 9 o'clock before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner Wilhelm into the elaborately decorated pier. He then passed through

ington embassy of the German government. They were all in full dress uniform. The Nina met the Kron Prinz beyond Fort Wadsworth and, swinging around on the starboard side of the liner, steamed up the bay. Prince Henry, attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy and surrounded by his naval and military staff in brilliant uniform, stood on the bridge of the liner. As the naval tug drew nearer, to the side of the ship Prince then came the German ambassador at the name the German name to his rank. Prince the prince the park to his rank. Prince the park t In past Fort. Wadsworth the first of the salute of 21 guns was fired. As the United States, headed by Mr. Hill, first first gun sounded the prince advanced assistant secretary of state, and into the end of the bridge of the Kron cluding General Corbin, Colonel Bing-Prinz Wilhelm and stood at attention. As he passed the big American flag floating over the fortification he raised his cap in solute and the prophers of on the prince of the president. As he passed the big American flag floating over the fortification he raised his cap in salute and the members of his suite did likewise. The flag at the jackstaff of the Kron Prinz was dipped and the German naval band accompanying the prince played "The Star Spangled Banner." The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not silent hefore those across the narrows at Fort Hamilton across the narrows at Fort Hamilton included himself and his private sections.

once and in the quarters of Capt, A. Ichter, master of the Kron Prinz, he did the prince met. The prince came those of the American callers who reprived and taking the band of the prince that the prince the prince that the prince came resented the navy and factor that the prince that t forward and taking the hand of the

country were also introduced by the admiral. The prince, who was in ex-cellent spirits, smiled when he faced the newspaper writers, and after the formal part of the presentation said he was quite sure that their relations would be

very happy.

After a brief halt the liner moved ahead and at 10:50 was abreast of the special squadron off Tomkinsville. The German standard was run to the fore-top of the Kron Prinz, and its appear-ance gave signal to the American fleet to salute. The San Francisco, Cincinnati, Olympia and Illinois lay in perfect alignment in the order named and made an attractive picture with their crews maining sides, turrets and tops They raised the German navai standard and then opened blank fire. The prince stood at attention on the bridge and back of him were Admiral Evans and the president and the German embassy his staff and the numerous suite of the prince and his ling, promptly on schedule time. The staff were especially interested in the illinois and Olympia and offered women congratulations to fillinois and Olympia and offered warm congratulations to the American ad-miral on the splendid appearance of his squadron. The prince said that he was very anxious to visit the squadron and would do this at the earliest

As the Kron Prinz cleared Tompkins-

21 guns was fired.
New York and surroundings have rarely shown to greater advantage than today in the sunlight with the added orightness that came from the glisten-ing coating of snow, and the royal vis-Itor did not leave the bridge during the run up the bay. He said that he was at last gratifying an old ambition in yisiting New York and asked that the points of interest be shown him and the geographical bearings explained. knew the statue of liberty, Brooklyn bridge and the battery and had heard of the tame of the tall buildings. The latter towered high in the clear light, and the prince viewed them with keen interest as the Kron Prinz swung into and the prince viewed them with keen interest as the Kron Prinz swing into North river. The famed sky line that shows so well from the Jersey shore caught his attention and he watched it uniform. A bugle call by a cavalryman stationed outside announced at the heatery and from there on up to Recreation pier, where the largest crowd of all had gathered, every pier to which admission was not denied, was partly filled. The number of river craft also increased and the welcome was noisy once the prince's car and informally extended to him the welcome of the city. noisy one. The crossing ferry boats sounded their whistles and the ever-insounded their whistles and the ever-ingressing fleet of tug boats kept up their
noise. The hig liners in port were
displayed at several points alons the
displayed at several points alons the
displayed at several points alons the
displayed the German colors were
displayed in the crowd at the
depot was a small army of secret servite men, detectives and policemen.
Special precautions had been taken to
insure the safety of the prince and his
content to keep the people from
pressing closely upon the party at any
mayed his hand in gother beginning the grant of its purpose the colors were
special precautions had been taken to
insure the safety of the prince and his
content to keep the grant of the grant of the prince and his
content to keep the grant of the prince and his
content to keep the grant of the gr

outlines of the cautiously approaching liber.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the special squadron and honorary aide to the prince, left the flagship Illinois at 3:40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. With him were Captain Converse, his chief of staff; Flag Lieut, Frederick Chapin, Ensign Frank T. Evans, aide, and Captain Rebeur. tain Converse, his chief of stant; Fiar Lieut, Frederick Chapin, Ensign Frank Hohenzollern, and his officers. Mean-Paschwitz, naval attache at the Washington embassy of the German government of the Washington embassism.

then came the German ambassador at itenry and Admiral Evans caught sight Washington and his brilliantly attired of each other and exchanged informal suite of military and naval attaches salutes. The distance from steamer to and secretaries, and the military atand secretaries, and the minitary attache of the German ambassy at Mexico, Lieutenant Bartels. Following the German ambassador eame the special representatives of the president of the United States, headed by Mr. Hill, first assistant secretary of state, and including General Carbin, Colonel Blurghley

Wadsworth were not sient netore those across the narrows at Fort Hamilton ended with the mayor's party, which boomed out their salute. When that included himself and his private scceremony was over the Kron Prinz was stopped and the Nina hauled around to New York and his suite formed a part stopped and the Nina hauled around to her port side, and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded her. The passengers were gathered on the main deck, and there was a hearty cheer as the admiral came upon the gangway.

Admiral Evans was escorted forward the county of the theorems of the troops and crew of the Hohenzollern. Then followed a lunch.

naval officer, shook it warmly.

"I am very glad to see you, sir." said the admiral, "Everybody in the United States is waiting to welcome you. It is my pleasure, sir, to formally greet you this country, Ambassador von Holle-in their behalf." in their behalf."

"I thank you, sir, and through you the people of your country," responded the prince. "I am very glad to be here, and on this splendid day. The emperor directed me to convey his compilments to you, admiral, and I do so with very great pleasure."

Admiral Evans expressed gratification at the uncheon which was informal, was finished about 3 o'clock and then was finished about 3 o'clock and then

Admiral Evans expressed gratification at the thoughtfulness of the emperor. He presented the members of his staff, and the prince gave each a hearty hand shake and a cordial word. The newspaper correspondents who are to accompany the prince on his tour through the country were also introduced by the admiral The mixes who was finished about 3 o'clock and then the prince announced to his guests that the prince gave each a hearty hand shake and a cordial word. The newspaper correspondents who are to accompany the prince on his tour through the country were also introduced by the admiral The mixes who was finished about 3 o'clock and then regret and passed to the reception room. Commander Cowles, President Roosevelt's hother-in-law, and Adjustic his would be glad to see the latest built that the prince was not far beatigned. The mixes who was finished about 3 o'clock and then the regret and passed to the reception room. Commander Cowles, President Roosevelt's hother-in-law, and Adjustic his would repay this afternoon all his tour through the country were also introduced by the same of the prince announced to his guests that the prince gave each a hearty hand shake and a cordial word. The newspaper correspondents who are to accompany the prince on his tour through the prince on his tour through the prince announced to his guests that Roosevelt's hother-in-law, and Adjustic high the prince announced to his guests that the prince announced to his guests that Roosevelt's hother-in-law, and passed to the reception room. Commander Cowles, President Roosevelt's hother-in-law, and passed to the reception room. y the Inc prince boarded the tug Nina at 1.30 to repay his calls. He was accompanied by one aide and Admiral Evans and Ensigns Evans and Chapin. He visited the nary yard first, called the long Admiral Barker and then Governor's island where he called on General Brooke. From Governor's island the tug proceeded to the battleship Illinois Where he called on Admiral Evans and inspected the ship. He was received by the squadron with the honors due to his rank. From the Illinois the prince re-turned to the pier at Thirty-fourth street and went on board the Hohenzollern for dinner.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia and suite, accompanied by the welcoming delegations from both the welcoming delegations from the president and the German embassy, ing, promptly on schedule time. The trip from Baltimore to Washington was without incident. In outlying districts of Baltimore crowds gathered to watch, the departing train and at several points from there onward there were little groups at the stations past which the train sped. No stops were made until this city was reached. The train, which consisted of the Columbia Onlo. As the Aron Frinz charter around her and Indiana, the first-named being the ville the fleet of sman craft are whistles increased and they kept their whistles sounding. A crowded ferryboat joined the others and in response to the cheers of her passengers the prince went to the end of the bridge and touched his cap in salute. There was a rush to the side of the ferryboat that carried her over on a list that looked dangerous. When the Kron Prinz came abreast of Governor's island there was another salute and the prince again the prince as clearly as possible the places to see as clearly as possible the places. to see as clearly as possible the places through which he was to travel and that as there would be some interest on the part of the public in seeing him as well he thought it would be best to use open carriages in the driving portion of the itinerary everywhere. The delegates told him they would arrange the matter. Secretary of State John Hay, Secre-tary of the Navy Long. Assistant Sec-retary of State Pearce, who had immediate charge of the arrangements at the depot, and Count Quadt and two other attaches from the German embassy awaited the arrival of the train at the depot. They remained in an improvised reception room, the walls of which were heavily draped with intertwining Amerhim the welcome of the city.

Intermingled with the crowd at the depot was a small army of secret ser-

nen on special duty and 125 of these were detailed at the depot.

Assisting the local detectives were a corps of detectives assembled from a number of other cities watching for familiar faces of criminals and suspects from other points. The South Side men also were watching for men at the hotels and elsewhere. Several mounted policemen guarded the several mounted policemen guarded the rear of the train shed. The safeguarding of immediate escort but by special details of policemen under several lieutenants, thick whom was divided the responsibility for order of route from depot to the White house, each having a separate but interlocking jurisdiction.

There were 30 policemen spread over the first three blocks, half a hundred from there to within a block of the White house and two score more of them assembled in Pennsylvania avenue immediately in front of the executive grounds. All these were reinforce large number in citizens crowned the White house a large detail of policemen assisted the regular men in keeping the grounds free from intrusion of unauthorized persons. When the line of carriages bearing the prince and cortege started from the depot, a pla-toon of sixteen mounted policemen wheeled into line and took position at the head of the column, acting Lieu-tenant Mathews in command of them. They constituted the front platoon and a similar squad of mounted police, under Sergeant Harry, protected the rear. Between the policemen and the car-riages marched the military escort, comprising troops F and G of the Second United States cavalry from Fort Myer, headed by the cavalry band and Fourth battery of field artillery, all under the command of Lieutepant Colonel Dimmick. They were intmediately in front and back of the line of open carriages flanking the prince's carriage. On each side were two mounted policemen, fully mounted with equipment of gauntlets and dress saddle clothes. They were within range of the carriage so as to avoid as much asp ossi-ble any annoyance or embarrassment to the royal guest. A score of policemen on foot also marched alongside the carriages on each side, at intervals of six paces, in single file. It is only a short block from the Sixth street depot to Pennsylvania avenue and as the marching column swung around it they found that broad driveway from to curb swept bare of people and vehicles from that point as far as the eye could reach in a westerly direction. From shortly before noon, the scheduled hour of arrival, all street car ser vice along or across the line of march had been suspended, all vehicles except those belonging to the arriving party had been barred and only authorized persons were allowed within the lines. There were only a few of these, Banked along each side of the route in eddition along each side of the route, in addition to the police, were 1,400 of the District of Columbia militia. They formed double line of sentinels at intervals of four paces, facing, of course, inward. They included the engineer corps, comper of the board of commissioners of the district, the First and Second regiments, the naval battalion, the First squadron battalion, consisting of colored men; a detachment from the sig-

had posts opposite the east gate of the The double line of sentinels left a gap of four feet in the avenue and two feet in the Fifteenth street hill along the treasury, between them and the people massed along the curb. They people massed along the curo. They were unifers uniforms, with overcoats, forage caps, leggings and white gloves. The naval battalion was in its pre-

which played patriotic airs at intervals,

nal corps, on the south side of Penn sylvania avenue, held themselves ready

General George H. Harries, who, his general staff and non-commissioned staff, together with the brigade band,

A few moments later the the erect bearing of a trained havai or-ficer, smiling to the group of officials, detectives and newspaper men, through a double line of whom he passed, salut-ing with a touch of his hand to the gittering chapeau he wore, he crossed the carpeted depot aisle and entered the reception room. There he remaind 10 ninutes. Assistant Secretary Pearce and Chief Wilkle stood at the door while the prince was waiting. Finally Prince Henry, accompanied by Secretary Hay and Rear Admiral Evans entered the last of the open carriages. The carand rear Admiral Evans entered the last of the open carriages. The carriages of the others were drawn up in line and the prince's carriage dashed at rapid speed to the head of the column. Instantly the police and military es-corts wheeled into position and the party started up Pennsylvania avenue

REPORTED BIG MINING DEAL IN MONTANA

By Associated Press. Chicago, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Butte, Iont., says: United States Senator W. A. United States Senator W. A. Clark has sold his Colusa-Parrott group of mines to the Amalgamated or Anaconda company. The consideration is withheld from the public, but the price is understood to be in the millions. The purphers by the Amplea. The purchase by the Amalga-mated company was made as a settlement of litigation between

the Anaconda and Senator Clark's Colusa-Parrott company. The great Anaconda lode was in-volved in the controversy, it hav-ing been charged that there was a union between that the Colusa-Parrott vein and that the Anaconda had been mining on the Colusa-Parrott property. The litigation, it is said, will now be

AN APPROPRIATION.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C. Feb., 20—Upon motion of Mr. Bell today, the appropriation for the Grand Junction Indian school was inserted in the Indian appropriation bill also \$10,000 additional propriation bill, also \$10,000 additional for a sewer system. Mr. Bell after a conference with Indian commissioner Jones, has decided not to propose an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill as it would attract criticism and antagonism of labor organizations who would object to the competition of in-dians under the methods suggested in

letters to Mr. Bell.

Delegate Rodey today introduced
bills providing that bonds of the teritory of New Mexico to be known as New Mexico Military institute bonds New Mexico Insane asylum bonds and New Mexico Agricultural college bonds, to the amount of \$25,000 each for the three designated institutions. when they are issued to the territory pursuant to the act of the legislature of New Mexico, be declared to be in all respects valid and binding upon said territory.

ary dinner to speaker Henderson to-night at the New Willard. Twenty-seven guests were present represent-ing the senate, the house of represening the senate, the house of represent tatives, the army and the various gov Western guests ernment departments. were C. C. Hamlin, of Colorado Springs; ing the senate, the house of represen-J. A. Breckons, ex-Governor Richards and Judge Van Dewanter, of Wyoming.

ATEST DETAILS OF HOTEL FIRE

(By Associted Press Exclusively to the Gaz te in Colorado Springs.) New York, Feb. 22.—For the third ime since New Year day, Park avenue, this city, has been the scene of loss of human life. First was the collision in the New York Central tunnel at Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue; second came the dynamite explosion first street, and the third, today, was a fire which started in the Seventy-first regiment armory at Thirty-third street and then spread to the Park Avenue hotel where 18 persons were killed and many injured.

It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed. The fire was first seen at about 1:30 in the morning, in the armory, and in remarkably short time that building was aflame from end to end. The firemen made their way as best they could in the streets deep with slush and did all possible to confine the fire to the armory but after they had been at work nearly an hour the discovery was made that the hotel was on fire. hotel, was crowded with guests who had come to attend the festivities in honor of Prince Henry. More than 500 persons were in the house. The fire was confined principally to

the fifth and sixth floors near the elevator and air shaft. About the time lights went out and the corridors were filled with smoke. The guests, unable to find their way through the darkened hallway, jumped from windows or ran directly into the flame-swept portions of the buildings. It is this fact that accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

THE DEAD.

The following list of persons who lost their lives in the Park avenue fire or who died from injuries received in it, was compiled late tonight:
NORMAN ACTON, died in Bellevue,
body at morgue; lived in Colorado

Springs, Colo. COLONEL CHARLES L. COLONEL CHARLES L. BUR-DETTE, Hartford, Conn., commander of the First regiment Connecticut vol-unteers, killed by fall; body removed from the morgue and shipped to Hart-

ford.
WILLIAM J. BERNHARDT, 35
years old, killed in hotel; body taken to undertaking rooms for shipment to aries of the American board stationed home. Chicago.

MRS. WILLIAM J. BERNHARDT, died in Bellevue, same disposition of board, has received the following cable-body as that of her husband.

Secretary Barton, of the American board, has received the following cable-body as that of her husband.

LEE G. CONPAD. 21 years old, draughtsman of this city. FRED S. HOVEY, 35 years old, of Lyons, N. Y., died at West Thirticth street station house. JAMES R. HAMES, (not certain, may

Birect station house.

JAMES R. HAMES, (not certain, may be Thomas Horne) lived in Denver and was an agent of the H. B. Claffin company.

Secretary Barton regards this news as absolutely contact of the H. B. Claffin company. pany,

JOHN IVESON, died in hotel; lived in Denver, agent of H. B. Claffin com-

MINNIE LIGGERT, 40 years old, dressmaker of Denver, where she was employed by Daniels & Fisher. MRS. J. M'MANUS. CAPTAIN CHARLES UNDERWOOD

O'CONNELL, died in New York hospi-tal, was formerly clerk in supreme EX-CONGRESSMAN GASTON A.

ROBBINS, of School Ala. ESTHER SCHLESSINGER, 38 years JACOB SPAHN, 50 years, Rochester, Columbia, Tenn.
COLONEL ALEXANDER PIPER,
U. S. A., retired, 70 years old, at hotel.
MRS. SALOME FOSTER, known as
the "Tombs Angel."
The Injured.

Unidentified body of woman, may be hat of wife of Rev. William S. Boardman, who is a patient in Bellevue.

This list of 18 may be cut to 17 as one body has been identified as that of William J. Bernhardt and as that of Lee G.

Conrad. Lester L. Woodbury, 50 years old, sta-ioner of Portland, Me., burns on face The revised list of injured follows: tioner of Portland, Me., burns on face and hands. Frank Everhard, 48 years of age, agent for candy company, burns on

eandy company. Burns on lands and face.

E. S. Heist, 26 years of age, Columbia, Pa.; burns on hands, partial suffocation.

William J. Stebbins, 85 years old; shock and burns, from West Indies. Rev. S. Boardman, 63 years old, lived at hotel; burns. His wife is missing. Perry W. Livingston, 49 years old, Campville, N. Y.; shock and partial suffocation.

Charlotte Bennett, 55 years old; shock and partial suffocation.

Sophia Beach, 61 years old; shock and suffocation. Emma S. Mever, 30 years old. Savan-

Emma S. Meyer, 30 years old, Savannah. Ga.; shock.
Mary G. Bennett, 26 years, buyer,
Denver; shock and burns.
Catherine M. Bennett, 30 years old,
Denver; shock and partial burns.
Mrs. Samuel H. Hall, 35 years old,
Newark, N. J.; burns on face and hands.
Mrs. Anna Hall, 35 years old, Newark, N. J.; burns and shock.
W. B. Bradley of South County

W. B. Bradley of South Carolina, sprained ankle.
William O. Hale, 38, of Williamsville,

Mass.; partial suffocation and hands burned. Sarah Brigham, 52 years old. Savan-nah, Ga.; shock. She is an invalid.

POLITICAL FEATURES OF MISS STONE'S ABDUCTION

New York, Feb. 23 .- Spencer Eddy, first secretary of the United States legation at Constantinople, who had charge of the negotiations for the re-

lease of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mrs. Tsilka arrived here today on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, In an interview he said the brigands captured an American rather than any other missionary be-cause they believed the Americans had the most money and would be likely to pay the ransom.
"Did the brigands want the money for themselves?" Mr. Eddy was asked.
"No, they did not, and that is where

the people in America do not under-stand this case. It is entirely a poli-tical matter and all the people in Macedonia are in sympathy with the kid-naping for they believe it is a step to-ward freeing Macedonia from Turk-ish rule, the same as Bulgarla has been, and the money they demanded, \$100,000 was intended for the Macedonian cause we had been dealing with professional brigands who wanted money pure and simple, instead of the politica pure and simple, instead or the political ones, Miss Stone would have been released long ago. It is very likely that this capture was deliberated upon for a long time, and the victims selected were considered best to serve the cause when compared with those of other nationalities.

all we can learn.
"I have had five letters from Miss Stone written in Bulgarian so her captors could read them and they were masterpieces in cleverness in diplomacy. Miss Stone is a very courageous woman.

"Won't Turkey attempt to punish the

"Turkey will have a problem on her hands if she does, for the Macedonians have risen as one man in their deter-mination to be freed from Turkey and this kidnaping may be called chapter one in their plan for liberty.

BEEN SET FREE

Constantinople, Feb. 23.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, who with Mme. Tslika was captured by brigands in the district of Salonika, September 3, last, has been released and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock this morngands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. made herself known to the authorities.

release was contained in a tele-gram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Contantinople from the American vice consul at Salon-The telegram gives no details of the release,
As Strumitta is near the Salonika-Uskub railroad Miss Stone will proceed to Salonika without delay,

MISS STONE' MOTHER

RECEIVES THE NEWS By Associated Press. Boston, Feb. 23.—Dr. Judson Smith,

one of the secretaries of the American board, called at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin F. Stone, mother of Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, in Chelsea, this afternoon, bringing a cablegram dated Salonika, February 23, containing the one word "Safe," signed "Haskell." Dr. Smith understands this dispatch to indicate that Miss Stone, Madame Tsilka and the latter's baby have been delivered into the hands of the American representatives at Seres, Macedon-ia. The cablegram is from Mr. Ed-ward B. Haskell, one of the mission-

gram, confirmatory of the Associated Press dispatch announcing the release of Miss Stone. It was dated Salonika and was unsigned: "Both Miss Stone and Madame

absolutely authentic as the missionaries of the board had been given instruc-tions to send no cablegrams based on mere reports, but to wait until positive information could be given.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY
KILLED AT LEADVILLE
By Associated Press.
Leadville, Colo., Peb. 23.—Sum Wallusca, 13-year-old boy, was shot and almost istantly killed at an early hour this forning. Wallases and a number of other hildren were at a party and while the named John Kingsley began fooling with a loaded revolver. The weapon was acci-dentally discharged and the ball struck Wallusea in the neck, causing instant death. Kingstey was arrested, but later released when the evidence showed that the shooting was purely accidental.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

Midwinter weather conditions have ruled throughout atlarge area, with the natural effect of checking mercantile operations and hampering the movethe products of industry. Country produce, particularly eggs, butter and cheese, have continued their upward flight, the highest prices for three years being reached in the first named. Iron and steel were active, strong or advancing. Despite all conservatism pig fron prices tend up. The sale of

03,000 tons at Valley furnace leading interest at \$16 put the prices for third quarter's output beyond preadventure. Compared with a year as steel billets which are selling at \$30 \$2 above steel rail prices show a gain of 50 per cent, over last year. Pig iron on the contrary has only increased in per cent, and the feeling is that buying by smaller mills will precipitate an advance. Structural mills are sold ahead to September, but plate mills are well up with orders.

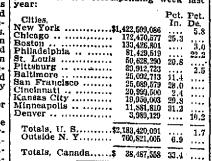
Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,629,435 bushels against 3,175,481 last week and 3,424,302 in this week last year. Wheat exports from July 1, 1901, to date (34 weeks) aggre-gate 176,931,893 bushels against 128.015,-365 last season.

Business fallures in the United States

for the week number 224 as against 265 last week, 221 in this week last year, 168 in 1900, 220 in 1899 and 183 in 1898. failures number Canadian against 25 last week and 24 in this week

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Feb. 21.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended February 20, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: year:



BRYAN NOT PLEDGED TO HILL, By Associated Press.

will deliver a lecture perore the students of the Ohio Wesleyan university to-night. When asked regarding the truth of the report that he would call on David B. Hill and pledge him his support that he would be the support that he would be the support to the sup

nationalities."

"Do the Macedonians have any feeling of enmity towards the missionaries?"

"No. They are rether friendly to say regarding the presidential nomination in 1904, Mr. Bryan said

"I have never made any such statement as that and what I may have to say regarding the presidential nomination of the world to the transfer own, way and at a time which I may their cause and incidentally to get some

much needed money. I have every reason to believe they have given Miss Stone and her companion in captivity the very best of treatment. When Mrs. Tsilka's haby was born she received the kindest of treatment, from all years leave. OFFICES DYNAMITEI

is that miners who in the past have been discharged from properties in the camp, convicted of stealing high grade ore and who, although not guilty of the charge, have since been unable to obtain work, adopted this means of rid-

credence is that the miners who have stolen high grade ore have not been treated fairly by the buyers and the ing and broke the windows in this miners, having no redress, took this action in a spirit of revenge. Mayor Franklin of this city lays the crime at the door of the "outraged public."

Superintendent H. A. Shipman of in which the furnace that the control of the structure of the has waged the hardest fight against ore stealing, said: "In my opinion the blow-ing up of the assay offices indicates that the men have not been fair with the ore thleves. I lay it entirely to the men who have been stealing the ore. It would be of great benefit to the com-munity if they included the 30 or 40 oth-

out of business. I have lost from section 55,000 per month from ore thieves. I suppose the other large mines lose approximately as much."

In Goldfield it would appear that the same men set off the dangerous ex-plosive at both points. The San Mi-guel assay office on Portland avenue near Ninth street was first visited. Here

er high grade assay shops and put them out of business. I have lost from \$2,500 to \$5,000 per month from ore thieves. I

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, Feb. 24.—With the aid of dynamite, concerted action was taken this morning by unknown parties to destroy five so-called "high grade" assay offices in this city, two in Goldfield and one in Cripple Creek. Fortunately no one was injured by the explosions and the damage will not exceed \$2,000, if it reaches that figure. The several explosions took place between 3 and 3:30 a. m. Because of this fact it is supposed in the second of the composition of the building. The fire did slight day age. In speaking of the affair, it is supposed in the composition of the second of the composition that was injured and in the second of the building was first set on fire. He discussed the first set on fire and the covered the figure. A large hole was form in the of the building, \$100 worth of chemical and places were destroyed, a pair is grade to red the figure and the second of the building. The fire did slight day age. In speaking of the affair, is solvalbach directly charged the M. Owners association with hiring delivered and the second of the seco plosions took place between 3 and 3:30 a. m. Because of this fact it is supposed that at least one dozen men are implicated in the crime. Who these men are is a mystery to be recorded among the other mysteries that have baffed Teller county sleuths.

Public opinion differs greatly upon the question. The theory most generally accepted by citizens of the district is that miners who in the past have is that miners who in the past have derhand manner. We will continue do business."

between Second and Third streets blown up. The interior of the place completely rulined. Valuable sea were practically destroyed and the h naces rendered useless.

At W. H. Morgan's office on Portla avenue little damage was done. If dynamic was put under a coal hox a no damage whatever resulted furth than the breaking of a window in decrease.

er's shop on Spicer avenue and theory that is given street. Dynamite was placed in

in which the furnace formerly s Second street was also visited, but i this was wrecked and the side of work several feet square. In each is stance work of repairing the dama done is under way.

The wives of both Mr. Spangler Goldfield and of Mr. Morgan of the

city were confined at the time of explosion, but it is not thought the either of the women will suffer. I women were within 15 or 20 feet of f shattering the window panes. Seven or eight minutes later a second explosion took place next to the west wall of day on the case, but tonight Under Schwalbach & Spangler's office in the lift Vardaman reports that no guich at Eleventh and Main. Mr. have been found. sheriff's force has had men at work

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON

though he represents a territory not tablished by proper proof their right over populated, has a constituency which speaks several languages. There are, of course, a very large number of Mexicans who talk little else than tofore granted." Spanish, a considerable portion of the people write and speak in French. Last of all are the Americans who know nothing but English. He can dictate his letters in English to his typewriter, and all is well. Mr. Rodey is an accomplished scholar, knowing which his French and Spanish constituents address him in their own tongue. Unable to dictate replies, for his typewriter is not a linguist, Mr. Rodey has to answer all these letters laborlously by hand. It makes the delegate very solid (with his constituents, but it's hard Spanish, a considerable portion of the solid (with his constituents, but it's hard on him,

One of the prettlest characteristics of

One of the prettiest characteristics of Miss Alice Roosevelt is her loyalty to her friends. She has three chums, Miss Lillie McCauley, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Edward McCauley; Miss Lydia Loring, daughter of Dr. Francis B. Loring, and Miss Carolla de Payster, who is a member of the well-known New York family of that name. When Miss Roosevelt was in phafores she went to school with these three girls and the friendship formed then has steadily increased. The honors which steadily increased. The honors which have come to her have not divorced her affections from her girlhood friends. None of these young ladies belong to the wealthy class, although like the president's daughter, they are of gentle pirth and have been carefully educated, Etiquette does not hedge Miss Alice Roosevelt as strictly as it does hel father and mother. She comes and goes nformally, and scarcely a day passe that her three friends are not ut the that her three friends are not at the White house or that she does not visit their homes. At the small dinner given at the White house two weeks ago for her young friends, all of these girls were present, although daughters of enormously rich senators were eliminated from the invitation list. All three of these young girls have tendered Mag. f these young girls have tendered Miss Roosevelt a dinner or a luncheon, which she has attended, although she has re-fused the same hospitality from others who loom larger in the public eye.

The "morning hour" is one of the queer things of the United States senate. In things of the United States senate. In the first place the "morning hour" is two hours long, though it may be completed in 10 or 15 minutes. In the second place, it never occurs in the morning, but begins at 12 o'clock, noon, except on the rare occasions when the senate meets at 10 or 11 o'clock. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is responsible for the elongation of the "morning hour" so as to make it cover 130 minutes. Prior to 14 years ago, the "morning utes. Prior to 14 years ago, the "morning hour" while existing in the afternoon was but an hour in length, but a resolution submitted by Mr. Hoar, was adopted in 1883, providing that the morning hour should end at 2 o'clock, This resolution provided "that, after today, unless otherwise ordered, the morning hour shall terminate at the expiration of two bours after the meeting of the senate." The morning hour is devoted to the presentation of petitions, the introduction of bills, reports of committees, etc., and is the time Columbia. O. Feb. 24.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor at a lincheon given by Colonel James Kilbourne at noon at his residence. Prominent Democratic leaders were present and a conference was held. Mr. Bryan left later for Delaware, Ohlo, where he will deliver a lecture before the students that is generally the time for long of the Ohlo Weslevan university to. the cheened over other measure, and that is generally the time for long speeches of all kinds, unless unanithat is generally the lime for long speeches of all kinds, unless unanimous consent is secured to consider pension bills for a specified time, or unobjected bills on the calendar.

The following bills of especial interest to former United States soldiers have been introduced in the house of repre-sentatives. No. 11288 by Representative Corline providing: Corliss providing:
"That the secretary of the interior
be and he is beselve authorized and di-

(Special Correspondence.) rected to place on the pension roll, washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Life has ject to the provisions and limitated become a dreary burden to Delegate of the pension laws, the names of Rodey of New Mexico. He, Rodey, also soldiers of the civil war who have

sald pension in lieu any pension her tofore granted."

No. 11351 by Representative Brow

low providing:
"That the secretary of war be, "That the secretary of war us, as he is hereby authorized and directed set apart so much thereof as may necessary of each national cemetery the United States for the burial of the United States for the burial of the United States for the burial of the United States for the burial States. deceased soldiers of the United State army and their wives, and when in a particular cometery there is no land set uside for this purpose, then the consed wife may be buried in the sai grave as the deceased soldier.'

Next June the president will have the appointment of nine cadet at lar at the military academy. He will black for material to select from the there are already 420, applications in these appointments on file at the wi-department. It is said that the predent desires to limit these appointment to sons of army and naval officers w preference for sons of those who lost their lives in the service.

Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, the wife of the MIR. Fred T. Dubois, the wife of the senator from Idaho, is making press ations for her model nursery at the Mothers congress to be held in this direct week. "How do you newspan people expect I am going to get in nursery ready, she said, as she asked to give the details of her arran ments. "You don't give me any change to get my nursery ready." She neve theless sat down and gave a nice in talk about her plans. She will have nursery fitted up down stairs in the Baptist church, where the Mothers of gress is to be held; and with the sistance of several nurses will take of the infants whose methors are the of the infants whose mothers are stairs listening to the speeches, won't take more than 15 babies," Mrs. Dubois, and one would hard blame her for fixing this limit. Mo Dubois is making a life study of is fancy and childhood, having deliver lectures on these subjects before a marriage. She has a little girl, Elia beth, whose rosy cheeks and brist black eyes speak very highly for mother's method of rearing infants.

Mrs. Grant, widow of General U. Grant, celebrated her 18th birthday is week. Mrs. Grant has with her the winter, her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, he granddaughter, Miss Miriam Grant, an her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frederic Dent Grant, and a sister-in-law. Mr Bent, is now with her. This interesting group has received on Tuesday sin January 1. a fact that her given grepleasure to all of Washington an many out of town visitors, who net lose interest the extended with interest. many out of town visitors, who net lose interest in this nationally interesting family.

To the visitor, on entering the drawing room, after passing through it wide hospitable hall and up the grab stairs, the scene presented was a unlike one when ushered into the presence of Queen Victorio in her private apartments at Windsor castle. Mr Grant, dressed in a handsome blar velvet robe, with a point isce ficht. It hair in coil and our, her pretty han adorned with valuable ripgs as at the farther end of the drawing grown, it arose on the entrance of any visite Her ready amile, happy copyersational sense on the entrance of health give groupleasure to her friends.

The Grant home, in transhing as general atmosphere is one of the most attistic in the expiral a the first word and interest it is one. many out of town visitors, who n lose interest in this nationally inte

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

DENVER

Reliable

church, died at his residence, 2228 Stout street, at 2:45 this afternoon after a week's illness, of heart trouble. He was one of the best known church workers in Southern Methodism in this state, having held the position of presiding elder for over four years. He was born in Missouri in 1858. He leaves a wife and three children. One daughter the state of the form of the state of the form of the street of the state of the form. a wife and inceeding the home. Another daughter, Mrs. J. S. Blahop, resides in Albany, N. Y., and a son, William, is a newspaper man of St. Louis. The annuncement of the funeral will be made

The seventh annual contest between The seventh annual contest between the literary societies of the High schools of Denver for the Stevens medal, given to the High school student who writes and delivers the best patriotic oration, was held tonight at the Manual Training High school and was won by Rob-ert M. Perry of that school. His sub-cet was: "The Duty of the Citizen to hundelpal Government." The judges of humicipal Covernment. John Campbell, fudge Moses Hallett and Mrs. S. M. aspar. The societies competing were the Lyceum and the Attle of the Denter High school and the Morey and or High school and the Morey and Punklin societies of the Manual Train-ng High school. The tenth annual banquet of the

Onver Bar association was held at the Brown hotel tonight. There were 86 present. Judge P. L. Palmer was toastmaster and a magnificent banquet was

special from Boulder says: "J. W. vie, formerly a well-known resident Denver and of Lafayette, this coun-dled here this morning after a nonth's illness, froin heart trouble. He as prominent in Arapahoe county poliseveral years ago under the Wait

J. Snover, agent for the Wellsargo Express company at Boulder, was ound lying dead on the office floor at o'clock this morning under circum-tances which indicated suicide. His despondency was attributed to domestic troubles combined with office cares.

e president into its deliberations and movements. Mr. Springer dwelt at some length upon the life of Mr. Roosevelt, having at one time owned an
aljoining cattle ranch to Mr. Roosein Montana. He characterized him as
a man not afraid to take hold of an
anpopular question and used as an illustration Mr. Roosevelt's state paper
on the Schley Sampson controversy a
few days ago. At the close he read a
telegram from the secretary of the
president which expressed the president's best wishes for the club. His
remarks were enthusiastically received, and Judge Dixon, the next
speaker, took occasion to refer to this

"What is there upon the other side?
Arrayed in one form or another, every
would be but a place on the map without
would be but a place on the map without
have been viewing it from
his, the days a solitary dollar's
that pays a solitary dollar's
that pays a solitary dollar's
that pays a solitary dollar's
the take in this state. And what
are they doing? Each viewing it from
his, the land
owner from his, the land
owner from his, the man with money
and prevent prome his, the land
owner from his, the man with money
and prevent pays a solitary dollar's
feiter some pertinent questions. Teler
touty received from all sources \$538,000
in taxes each year. Mr. Browne attacked
the county government for spending this
amount of money, and County Commissioner
from his, the ann with money
and prevery corporation, and every
would be but a place on the map without
from his, the man with money
from his, the ann with money
and prevery corporation, and every
would be but a place on the map without
the tax pays a solitary dollar's
freifer some pertinent questions. Teler
interest that pays a solitary dollar's
freifer saked County Commissioner
from his, the land
owner from his, the land
of the county county received from all sources \$538,000
in taxes me length upon the life of Mr. Roose-

ceived, and Judge Dixon, the next speaker, took occasion to refer to this speaker, took occasion to refer to this centhusiasm and to draw some practical lessons. The lessons that he drew were that enthusiasm is not votes. He held that Colorado Republicans must begin at the bottom and work up and that they must see to it that every man nominated for office is peculiarly, fitted for the position to which he is nominated rather than fitted to help some man to the United States senate.

Leasons that law affects him, and if that law is not satisfactory, he is looking for means to escape.

"Now, can any ordinary man or set of men deal with that question as a whole? It is not possible. But that they should pay a town tax. Attorneys Potter and does. And what have they accomplished? Just about what anyone would be expected to accomplish, who undertook the task—defeat. They have succeeded in reaping defeat, and what fitted to help some man to the United States senate.

Leasons that lew affects him, and if that law is not satisfactory, he is looking for means to escape.

"Now, can any ordinary man or set of men deal with that question as a whole? It is not possible. But that they should pay a town tax. Attorneys Potter and town of Anaconda. The case was not finewally be expected to accomplish, who undertook the task—defeat. They have succeeded in reaping defeat, and what against Robert Gespirro to recover \$49.73 and interest for mining stock bought on the following provided no benefit such as police and fire protection benefit such as police and fire protection to do not consider it just that they should pay a town tax. Attorneys Potter and town of Anaconda. The case was not fineward the town of Anaconda. The case was not fineward to be expected to accomplish, who undertook the task—defeat. They have against the leason of the town, and that they therefore the petitioners to do not consider it just that they therefore do not consider it just that they therefore the petitioners.

The control of the position to the town, and

United States senate.

In opening he said: "I have an idea—
something rather singular, because
very few new ideas are ever coined.
I think when a person stands in possession of an idea he should express it
to other people in order that it may be
given consideration. My idea is this:
There is nothing sentimental about
rollties (It's practical business from

up, lay every common orick with a little common trowel and cement with a little common mortar.

"The only thing that has perpetuated fusionism in this state was the ambition of three men to get to the United States senate. We hear of the loco weed of the western plain which drives cattle who eat of it crazy. A great many of our people of both parties have eaten of the senatorial ambition loco weed. One of our best men, a man whom the entire state loves and admires, once ate of this weed and permitted his name to be placed on the fusion ticket for governor, and ob, what happened! It is a shame to think about if

But my subject was to be "Representation in Congress." Fusionism has given us a great representation. One of our Uffited States senators writes letters to be published in Colorado with which he hopes to smooth over the questionable action of the state get whitewashed. We have a man in the senate who ate successfully of this loce weed and who represents nothing or nobody. No party, no organization, no anything, just Jusionism the senate was a successfully of this signed by the Ministers Alliance of this city. The pail bearers were selected in anything, just Jusionism the second control of the pail bearers were selected.

ticular man for that office. I am op-would lay just one flower upon that posed to this. I decline to make my position a part of a wheel which re-mountain of flowers." posed to this. I decline to make my position a part of a wheel which re-Denver, Feb. 21.—Rev. Joseph H. Ledbetter, presiding elder of the Colorado seniz some man's aspirations for the better, presiding elder of the Colorado seniz some man's aspirations for the better, presiding elder of the Colorado first and district of the Southern Methodist the United States senate second. If you give me my choice between elections after a sond governor and a brilliant senior. ator, I say give me a good governor." Honorable A. B. Scaman of Denver spoke next. His subject was "The Fusion Legislature."

Mr. Seaman said in part:
"The cause of the trouble in the Fusion legislature is because the legislature, as a whole, is composed of men lature, as a whole, is composed of men who are incapable of performing their duties, as legislators. I say now, and I will challenge a discussion upon the subject, that the history of the Democratic party shows that it is incapable of properly administering public affairs. The gentlemen in the legislature are having difficulty with a question because they are endeavoring to deal with a question concerning which they know nothing, and with which they have no capacity to deal. They are with it as a child four years old might be, when called upon to solve a problem in trigecalled upon to solve a problem in trigo-

"They start out with a disregard for the constitution. Look at the expressions which have taken place in that body with reference to the constitution. They start out with the idea that they may sweep away the very fundamental law of the land, and before they get very far in their progress, they find that the constitution still stands, and it will stand when the Fusion legislature has gone into the dim and misty past.

"Now, what of this? What have they "Now, what of this? What have they done? They have attempted an act which no reasonable, caim man ever would have attempted upon the face of the earth—the entire revision of our revenue laws.

revenue laws.

"I say to you as a lawyer that if we were to go and obtain the services of any reasonable number of the very best men there are in the land, so far as learning and experience are concerned to the services of the transfer of the very best men there are in the land, so far as learning and experience are concerned to those men there are in the land, so far as learning and experience are concerned to the services of the very best men there are in the land, so far as learning and experience are concerned to the land of men there are in the land, so far as oung fixpress company at Boulder, was ound lying dead on the office floor at o'clock this morning under circum tances which indicated suicide. His despondency was attributed to domestic roubles complined with office cares.

Denver, Feb. 22.—The new Roosevelt lub of Denver held a public meeting wholesale, If we have some good ideas, let us not endeavor to revolutionize the entire taxing machinery of the state by one fell swoop. Let us do it gradually,

limits of human intelligence and human

for Roosevelt this year. You must of their own, neither was owned by any Urn lode, No. 14717, 11. Dead dated Febru for Rooseyeit this year. You must one man or set of men; both would do ary 20, 1902, the Morning Glory M. and L. their duty as they saw it even though ticians and get down to work and it cost them future political prosperity, elect constables first, build from the and both stood before the American people as pure Americans. He recited from personal knowledge a number of stories in connection with Mr. Rosesvelt and his appointments to show that Mr. Rosesvelt always chose the best man at one time having appointed a Demo-cast to a position rather than pant the his appointments to show that Mr. Roosevelt always chose the best man, at one time having appointed a Democrat to a position rather than grant the request of two United States senators that a man be appointed who was known to be unit for the place. In defing it Roosevelt knew that it might cost him the loss of support of the whole Republican delegation south of the Ma-son and Dixon line in the Republican

the late minister and the floral offerings were extremely beautiful. The services were conducted by Rev. W. E. dition when taken to his room at the Edmonson, of St. Paul's M. E. church, Grand hotel, where Drs. Sanders and Helson Memorial church, Denver, and Rev. E. Evans Carrington, of Colorado is not yet able to talk intelligently. The police say they know the many and the same of the s

Vational convention of 1904.

no anything, just Jusionism, the rotten no anything, just Jusionism, the rotten limb of a rotten tree. But, friends I church. The services opened with the limb of a rotten tree. But, friends I church. The services opened with the late to say that the Republicans of Legius. Rev Wood read the nineticith great number of Republicans who have seren number of Republicans who have seren number of Republicans who have seren number of Republicans who have for the prayer. Rev. Edminston of the seren of this loco weed and are crazy on the seren of this loco weed and are crazy on the seren of this loco weed and are crazy in the seren of this loco weed and are crazy on the seren of this loco weed and are crazy in the seren of this loco weed and are crazy in the seren of this loco weed and are crazy in the seren of this loco weed with a few words upon the life of the prayer. Rev. Edminster while in Missouri, He day of the prayer will in a seren while in the crazy in the in t

mountain of flowers."

Rev. Carrington, of Colorado Springs, followed with a short talk upon the life of Rev. Ledbetter while in Colorado. Rev. Carrington and Rev. Ledbetter were the oldest ministers in southern Methodism in Colorado. The services Methodism in Colorado. The services closed with the hymn "Then I Shall See Him Face to Face."

An afternoon paper prints a story to the effect that possibly the pobber who attempted to hold up the London and Mexico bank in the City of Mexico last week, was Robert J. Boykin, formerly of this city. The robber committed sui-cide before he had completed the job.

CRIPPLE CREEK

Cripple Creek, Feb. 24.-There was large attendance at the meeting held tonight at the city hall, called for the purose of discussing the tax on mining territory. The meeting was under the auspices of the chamber of commerce and Mr. A. E. Carlton, president of that organization, was in the chair. Resolutions were offered by Robert Gruham, which, after being amended, were passed. The representatives of this district in the state egislature were instructed to work for egislation as outlined by the resolutions, which were as follows: "Resolved, First, That in the opinion of

this chamber no mining claim which is not producing ore in paying quantities should be assessed for taxation until a

as a producing mine which is not known to produce ore in excess of the value of \$1,000 per applim "Fourth, That an act of the general assembly entitled, 'An Act in Relation to Public Revenue,' approved April 5, 1991, should be amended in accordance with

should be amended in accordance with these resolutions.

"Fifth, That the collection of taxes assessed under such act should be suspended until said act is so amended, and a corrected assessment in accordance with the amendments herein suggested is made."

in Windsor hall tonight in commemoration of Washington's birthday. The meeting was largely attended and much enthusiasm was shown. Addresses were made by Judge Walter Dixon of Pueblo, Hon. A. B. Seaman of Denver and Hon. P. B. Stewart of Colorado Springs.

Hon. John W. Springer, president of the club. Called the meeting to order and in a few well-chosen words outlined the policy of the club. The best definition for this policy as outlined by Mr. Springer is the word Roosevelt. The club wishes to as far as possible centralize the ideas and principles of the president into its deliberations and movements.

It is not endeavor to the state by one fell swoop. Let us do it gradually, and find how it works, and then attach and note on until we something else, and move on until we showeth and move on until we showeth. Why? I might answer, and answer truthfully, because human capacity is timited. Here we are endeavoring to pass a law dealing with every phase of the was in favor of the resolutions are fell swoop. Let us do it gradually, and find how it works, and then attach we made in the amendments herein suggested is made."

Why? I might answer, and answer the endeavoring to pass a law dealing with every phase of the was in favor of the resolutions are fell swoop. Let us do it gradually, and find how it works, and then attach the amendments herein suggested is made."

At tonight's meeting County Commissioner Pfeliffer was present and addressed the body at some length. In his remarks the body at some lengt where the taxes on real estate have been reduced 50 per cent, since its establish-ment. Col. Ed. F. Browne was the next speaker and after stating that Colorado

his account.

Dick George, on trial in the county court for lunacy, was found not guilty. George lived near Grouse mountain and from the testimony it would appear that an effort was being made to send him to the lunation asylum so that other parties could secure his property.

Among the deeds filed for record to-

given consideration. My idea is this: payment of taxes, and that is about payment of taxes, and that is about what the Democratic party usually accomplishes. It has a faculty of doing the ground up. All your whooping and yelling and sentimental noise in this room tonight won't cut one bit of figure next fall unless you keep your cye on Colorado politics and begin at the bottom rung and climb upwards. There is not such thing as picking out the big spots in politics. We must get the little ones. We must elect every constable and every other Republican who runs for office from now on to 1904 if we expect to carry this state for Rooseveit this year. You must one many any set of runn, both would do Knowles.

James Pickett, a well-known issee of the camp, who formerly operated on the Zoe property on Beacon hill, was at-tucked and beaten and kicked in a most cowardly manner by an unknown man in the alley between Bennett and Carr avenues at Third street at 9 o'clock this even ing. Mr. Pickett and a stranger walked up from Bennett avenue toward Carr, and Denver, Feb. 24.—The funeral of Rev. It appears that when they reached the alloy the Stranger attacked Mr. Pickett with Denver, district of the Methodist church, South, occurred this afternoon throm St. Paul's M. E. church, South. The church was filled with friends of the affair was seen by passersby the tranger made good his escape. Mr. Picket with a late minister and the floral offer ett had been kicked in the face and about the head, and was in an unconscious comsome weapon, knocking him insensible. It was quite dark at the time and when the affair was seen by passersby the attanger made good his escape. Mr. Pick-iffer- ett had been kicked in the face and about The the head and was in an unconscious conpolice say they know the man and will arrest him.

Later, Pickett regained consciousness

and stated that the man who attacked him was James Young, who is said to be a "booster" for prominent gambling houses. The police are now on Young's trail. The adverse suit of F J Dallington, J. C. Ballbury and W. O. Rawlings versus the Suburban G. M. and L. Co., in which

Armstrong, aged 24, both of Colorado iprings. Dr. McGuire, the well-known horseman, than can beat anything in the livery barns of W. J. Pratt. Dr. McGuire has issued a challenge to this effect, and if the race is arranged, agrees that the First National bank shall hold the stakes.

Cripple Creek, Feb. 25.-The town

of Anaconda won out today in the county court in the fight made by the Mary McKinney, Anaconda and Virginia M. mining companies to have contiguous territory owned by these companies segregated from the town. The petition of the mining companies was dismissed without prejudice by County Judge Frost, and the costs were assessed to the companies. Judg-ment will not be entered for 20 days so that the petitioners, if they are so disposed, can appeal the matter to panies are compelled to pay the eightmill tax levy of the town of Anaconda upon those portions of their territory located within the corporate limits of the town. In the petition the com-panies claimed that they received no benefit from the town, and for this reason ask for a disconnection. Andrew Smith and W. H. Smith,

the two brothers charged with burg-larizing the home of George Gill at Strattonia, near Victor, several weeks ago, and securing \$4,000 in cash and checks amounting to \$1,500, were given their preliminary hearing in Justice its beauty and completeness.

McCulah's court room today. After Mrs. C. N. Schenck of Denver is the hearing the testimony the justice Lake avenue. Lake avenue. C. W. Green left last evening for an the district court in the sum of \$500 bond each. In the hearing, evidence was introduced to show that Mrs. Gill, the wife of the prosecuting witness, was on intimate terms with the Smith brothers and that one of the Smiths had stated that he was in a deal connected with the robbery of Mr. Gill's nected with the robbery of Mr. Gill's minnequa addition. The first floor will be for business and the second for Smith got his share of the money he was going to Mexico and would be accompanied by Mrs. Gill. To bear out this testimony it was shown that the Gill divorce suit was filed in the dstrict court a few weeks ago. The two men furnished bonds.

The aftermath of a deal in Nahob G. M. Co. stock which took place several weeks ago. The two store.

G. M. Co. stock which took place several weeks ago and which at the time was stated to have cost William A. Otis & Co. of Colorado Springs quite a little money, came in a suit filed in the district court today. Curtis J. Smith and John P. Kerin, co-partners in the firm of Curtis J. Smith & Co., stock brokers of this cty, commenced sult to recover \$4,200, and interest from William A. Ots, Phillp B. Stewart. pin, members of the firm of William A. Otis & Co. The complaint sets forth that on July 22, 1901, Nellie Donahue delivered to the defendant company 40,000 shares of Nabob G. M. Co. stock. It is stated that the defendant company agreed to keep the stock safely and return it when demanded. The plaintiffs allege that, disregarding this confidence, the company son the this confidence, the company sold the December 2, 1901, Miss Donahue demanded a re-delivery of the stock. The price had greatly advanced and it is alleged that the defendant company would not replace the stock. Further, the defendant company borrowed 40,000 shares of Nabob from S. J. Mattocks and on January 11, 1902, Mattocks demanded a re-delivery. It is alleged that at this time the stock was worth \$7,000 and by the failure of the defendant company to re-deliver the stock Mattocks was damaged in this amount. On January 15, Mattocks transferred to the plaintiffs his right to the stock. Of the \$7,000 the plain-tiffs allege but \$2,300 has been paid, leaving a balance due of \$4,200.

In accordance with action taken at a meeting held December 30, 1901, notice

onn B. Charlton, aged 31, of Colo rado Springs, and Bertha Heron, aged 20, of Cripple Creek.

The Teller County Sunday School association closed its two days' session at the Baptist church in this city tonight. The meetings held have proved very profitable. Church people throughout the district have taken great interest in the session, and the work of Henry T. Plant, field secretary, of Denver, has given an impetus to the work. Tonight's program included spiritual work, the program leing in charge of Clayton Powell of Colorado Springs, James Russell of Canon City and Henry T. Plant of Denver.

The case of the People versus N. J. Stumpf et al., in which the defendants are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Rio Grande Sampling Co., still continues on trial in the district court. The testimony of the state's 20 witnesses has been completed, and today six witnesses for the defense were heard. It is stated that the case will reach the jury by tomorrow night. Sheriff Robertson today took Timothy McAvoy, who was last night declared insane in the county court, to the state asylum at Pueblo.

A warrant on Teller county for \$200 was drawn today and this money will be used in purchasing legal works for the new law library to be placed in the district court rooms. Joseph Hamilton commenced action

in the county court today to recover \$40 and interest alleged to be due on a note given by E. J. Trotter and Thomas F. Jones. County Treasurer M. C. McNichols

of Pitkin county was a visitor in the city today. He is being shown the points of interest in the district by F. A. Brakeley of the D. & R. G. Hxpress company.

PUEBLO

Pueblo, Feb. 22.-One of the largest real estate deals ever made in Pueblo was closed today. The Central Pueblo Investment company, composed of Ward Rice, John F. Vail and Thomas H. Devine, bought what has been known for a long time as the "Kretschmer property It comprises the ground fronting on Union avenue for 230 feet and extending from the Board of Trade building south to an alley; also the two-story building immedithe Suburban G. M. and L. Co., in which the Gn Time lode adverses the Illinois placer, was tried in the district court to day. The plainting asks in addition to the ground in conflict, \$100 damages and \$75 costs.

ground in conflict,

prove the lots. The Kretschmer tri-augle was originally designed for a six or seven-story hotel to be known as nurses may make their home when angle was originally designed for a six or seven-stdry hotel to be known as hotel Blamarck, but these plans as to height were abandoned and a super-structure of two stories was built upon foundation capable of sustaining a

a roundation capable of sustaining a building much higher.

The members of the Central Pueblo Improvement company are prominent men and they are characterized by an energy which assures the early improvement of their property in a manner which will add greatly to Pueblo's business interests.

business interests.

A. L. Story of Sugar City, who owns the vacant lots on the corner of Di-vision street and Evans avenue, will erect a two-story business block on the

property. - Mrs. Elicu Gilvin, 67 years old, died last Mrs. Ellen Gilvin, 67 years old, died last night at her home, No. 406 West Second street. The deceased was an old and well-known resident of Bessemer, having lived for years at 1227 Abriendo avenue. The deceased was a widow and leaves three grown sons, John, William and Richard, and two married daughters, Mrs. Crocker and Mrs. Ellen Roach. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the St. Patrick's church at 3 o'clock.

The officers of the Minnequa Town company and the Pueblo Realty company were moved today from No. 106 South Union avenue to the new bank

South Union avenue to the new bank block in the Minnequa addition. Manager Herrington says he will be ready for business Monday morning.

A. F. Macklin, district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance company, is quite sick at the St. Mary's hospital.

The Rio Grande ticket office is undergoing some change in the general arrangements that will add greatly to its beauty and completeness. Lake avenue. C. W. Green left last evening for an

extensive business trip to the south.
Former Governor Alva Adams has
purchased a large number of lots on
Eaton avenue in the vicinity of the new

Eaton avenue in the hospital building.
Thomas Donnolly, Mrs. S. T. Young and Mrs. Addie Connor have arranged to erect a two-story building in the Minnequa addition. The first floor will

store.

John Roberts and Edward Smith both colored, were arrested yesterday evening and lodged in jail, charged with attempting to blow up the New York goods store in Bessemer last Wednesday night

night. Miss Josephine Tyler and Louis E. Ellis of this city were united in mar-riage at Tribune, Kas. Mr. Ellis is a D. & R. G. engineer and his bride a popular young lady of East Pueblo. She has been employed by C. Miller, proprictor of the stationery store on South Union avenue, where she made many friends. They will be at home to their, friends after March 1 at No. 210 Jeffer-

son street.
The new safe to be used by the Colo-rado Supply company in their new headquarters was taken to the building

neadquarters was taken to the building today.

Mrs. H. D. Newell is visiting relatives in Illinois.

A. E. Lee of Kansas City will leave this city tonight for his home, after visiting with friends for several days. Mr. Lee is thinking of returning to Pueblo soon and will make this city his future soon and will make this city his future

People living in East Pueblo are ask People living in East Pueblo are asking the traction company to give them a 10-minute service. The east side cars are always crowded and a 20-minute service does not give satisfaction.

An eight-pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kelley of Twenty-third and Bradford street. Both mother and infent are doing nicely.

infant are doing nicely. Pueblo, Feb. 24.-At the regular meet ing of the city council this evening they selected Royal park as the site for the selected transgle free library. This site was approved by Mr. Carnegie about one year ago, but the city failed to provide the support of the library and the matter was dropped, but Pueblo is

meeting held December 30, 1901, notice of the dissolution of the Hallett & Hamburg G. M. Co. was filed in the county clerk's office today by E. A. Colburn, president, and W. R. Barnes, secretary.

A marriage license was issued today to John B. Charlton, aged 31, of Colo.

Mark Bergerman, one of Pueblo's pioneer and well-known citizens, died at 10:15 o'clock this forenoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Aaron Sonehum, 501 West Minth steet Street Soneburn, 601 West Ninth street, after a sickness extending over several weeks. Mr. Bergerman settled in Pueblo in 1866. The funeral will take place at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Soneburn, 601

o clock tomorrow internal contents of the company is every day creating more interest among Pueblo people. A deal has been closed by J. R. Gordon, register of the federal land office of this city, and E. T. Alfred, E. A. Ericson and D. E. Coulson of Galesburg. Ill., securing a tract of 160 acres in section 1, township 1, north range 70, West Boulder. This land is located east of the Cosmo property. The tract will be developed by several wells and Mr. Coulson is making plans to begin the work. The company is known as the Galesburg Oil & Gas company, and most of the stock is held in Galesburg. Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered the Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Entered Cornor Division No. 34, Auxiliary to the Cornor Division No. 34 the Brotherhood of Locomotive gineers, will give their annual ball Fri-lay evening, February 28, in the opera

Mrs. Clara Taylor, wife of the well-

Mrs. Clara Taylor, wife of the well-known building contractor. Frank Taylor, this morning filed suit in the district court, asking \$5,000 from Mrs. Etta Jimson for alleged allenation of her husband's affections. Accompanying this suit is one filed by Mrs. Taylor against her husband for divorce on the grounds of desertion and asking the court to Issue a restraining order to prevent Mr. Taylor from disposing of any of his property, checking out any of his bank account or in any way transferring any part of his property pending the trial of the divorce case. The court granted the petition or restraining the trial of the divorce case. The court granted the petition or restraining order and it was served on the contractor, with the divorce summous at noon today. Both temporary and permanent alimony are asked by the plaintiff in the divorce suit.

Judge Dixon, in division B of the district court this morning declared that trict court this morning declared that there is no question that it is the duty of the city council to call a special elec-

or the city council to call a special elec-tion to elect a mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late George F. West, but whether the district court has the right and authority to force the council to such an election is said by the court to be another question and which, after listening all morning to arguments upon, he took under advise-

arguments upon, he took under advisement until tomorrow morning.

The Christian Endeavor of the Central Christian church will give a social tomorrow evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. It is a free entertainment and all the young men of the city are invited to attend., A large program has heen arranged.

not employed in caring for the sick.
Four men were arrested yesterday
on a charge of gambling. They were
found guilty this morning. One was on a charge of gambling. They were found guilty this morning. One was fined \$50 and the other three were fined \$20 each.

Pueblo, Feb. 25 .- J. M. Jackson, for

new santtarium tomorrow. He will upen the santtarium for business some time next week. Dr. Rice has creeted a fine

building near Fairmount park, which improves the appearance of that part of the city.

There will be a running race at the

state fair grounds next Saturday. Three Pueblo horses will race for a purse of

The jury in the case of Lizzie P. An-

The jury in the case of Lizzie P. Anderson vs. A. W. Hobson, administrator of the estate of the late G. H. Hobson, failed to agree. Several valuable lots were involved in the suit. Mrs. Auderson alleged that her brother, the late G. H. Hobson, had defrauded her of the little to the property.

title to the property.

The new hotel at the Clark's Magnetic

wells is almost completed. The dining room is now open for business and 12 of the bedrooms are in use. The rest of

he building will be completed in a few

J. B. McKennan, of the C. F. & I. company, was in Denver today. J. C. Osgood, chairman of the board of directors, and A. C. Chase, first vice president of the C. F. & I. company, will retily with Mr. McKennan.

E. J. Grenfel and M. L. Jones, traveling and they of the Colombia.

ing auditors of the Colorado & South-ern and Santa Fe, were in the city to-

John Taylor, the merchandise broker.

went to Colorado Springs today.
J. W. Bowen, of the Minnequa Town
company, returned yesterday from Cali-

J. A. Wann, of the Pueblo Fire Brick company, went to Chicago today. Rev. W. L. Onhert went to Walsen-

burg today.

J. C. Ferguson, traveling freight agent for the Union Pacific, was in the

city today.
 O. N. Oliver, traveling freight agent

of the Southern Pacific, was in the city, J. M. Herbert manager of the D. & R. G., and W. S. Martin, general super-intendent of the same road, are in the

city. They will make arrangements for some big improvements on the D. &

Miss Ethel Unwin, of 1004 East Second street, while washing, poured some gasoline into the boiler and an explos-

ion took place, burning her arms, face

and hair. It is not of such a serious nature as to leave any scars.
The social given by the Central church C. E. society at the Y. M. C. A.

courch C. E. society at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening was a grand success. A good program was rendered. The demurrer of the city to the writ of mandamus ordering the city council to call a special election or show cause why it has not been done, was this afternoon overruled by Judge Dixon and

ernoon overruled by Judge Dixon and 48 hours allowed the city in which to file an answer to the writ served on the council last week. This action places the matter practically in the same po-

sition as it was before the city at-torney filed the demurrer to the writ of mandamus, and gives the city an op-

VICTOR

broke out on Battle mountain near the

Ajax G. M. Co.'s property. A portion of

a switch belonging to the Golden Circle

R. R. Co. was torn up, presumably for the

purpose of allowing the Colorado Springs

friends last night by quietly securing a

marriage license and having the knot fied. The ceremony was performed last night at 8 o'clock by Father Downey of

St. Victor's Catholic church, The happy

couple at once left on their honeymoon

trip to Denver.
Arrangements have been practically

completed for the opening of the new opera house on Saturday, March 1. Seuts will sell at a premium for the first night. In the money demand suit of F. O. Stone

vergue Louis Piner and wife. Justice Con-

oin has rendered a verdict for the de

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

John Hawes of 1213 Portland avenue, Goldlield, died early this morning after a short illness. The funeral will occur to-

morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the

Mr. W. T. Wilson and Miss Nellie Stype

were united in marriage last evening at

the home of the bride's parents, 104 Port-land avenue, by Rev. Mr. Powell, Mr. Wilson is a well-known assayer and the

bride is a charming young lady of this

sity. F. M. Woods left this afternoon for his

Victor, Feb. 21.—A paule was narrow-

ly averted in the Methodist church to-night when a biograph picture machine used in producing pictures of the Pas-

sion play refused to work and resulted in the explosion of some hydrogen gas. The church was crowded with a large

audience at the time, mostly women and children. The man who was op-

the people started toward the door. Im-incdiately following, the large tank of

hydrogen used in making the calcium

light became ignited and there was at once a stampede for the door. The doors to the church are quite large and fortunately no one was injured.

The fire was extinguished without much damage. The money was re-

much damage. The money was re-funded to those who had paid an ad-The proprietors of drug stores and

stores and groceries engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors in bottles or packages, other than the original, to

pay a license to the city of \$200 per year. The druggists allege that this action was taken by the council at the request of the saloon men. The druggists state that they will now organize

and children. The man who was erating the machine did not seem understand the workings of it. The

home in Colorado Springs.

fendant.

R. G. in this city.

signed his position and William Sulli-van, assistant chief has been appointed in his stead. Mr. Murray will travel for an eastern house, selling fire department supplies

travet for an eastern house, selling fire department supplies.

Edward and Hauk Smith are lodged in the county half on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of George Gill's residence in Strationia, a few weeks ago. In this robbery about \$2,500 was taken from a trunk in Mr. Pueblo, Feb. 25.—J. M. Juckson, for-mer assessor, and F. J. Steinmetz, former county treasurer of El Paso county, who now reside in Colorado Springs, were in the city. These two gentleme have bought 75 lots in the Minnequa addition and will move their families to this city. They will build houses and otherwise improve the prop-erty preparatory to putting it on the weeks ago. In this robbery about \$2,-500 was taken from a trunk in Mr. Gill's room. Edward Smith was arrested in Colorado Springs, and his brother was arrested in this city several days ago. It is understood that there is enough evidence against the two men for conviction.

Mesers Condy Lyngs and Astol who erry preparatory to putting it on the market.

Dr. Rice will move his family to his

there is enough evidence against the two men for conviction.

Messrs, Coady, Lyons and Axtel who for several years hast have operated a planing inili in this city, have leased two acres of ground from the Minnequa Lumber Co., at Pueblo and contemplate moving their plant to that

Joe Bodfish, a miner employed at the Independence mine, had his hand badly mashed today while dumping a car of

CANON CITY

(Special Correspondence.)

Canon City, Feb. 22.-Eight hundred acres of land have been purchased and an additional 160 acres leased just north of Canon City, immediately around the old oil well which was sunk in 1865, by a old oil well which was sunk in 1855, by a party of capitalists. From this well the crude oil used to be taken and hauled by ox teams to Denver where it was sold at high prices as a lubricator. The present operators intend sinking a well at once to a dopth of 1,000 feet. The site for the well has been selected by Professor Lakes and he is of the opinion that that district will prove an even richer fleid for oil than the field below Florence. The new company is known as the Oil Creek Petroleum company. Creek Petroleum company.

Ten tons of ore per days are being hauled from the New Copper King concentrator to the American Zinc-Lead smelter,

The city council has about placed he contract for the new city hall the contract for the new city hall to be erected on the corner of Fourth and Macon avenues.

Macon avenues.

Canon City apples have come in for great praise from Messrs. F. Newhall & Sons of Chicago, who bought the immense Rockafellow crop, they say the apples are keeping excellently and that No. 1 fruit is still almost entirely sound. It is pretty conclusively proved that Canon City apples keep better than most, if not all the eastern grown apples.

TRINIDAD

(Special Correspondence.) Trinidad, Feb. 23 .- Mrs. Dr. Espey

gave a Martha Washington party at her beautiful new home on East Main street yesterday afternoon. The house was very tastefully decorated was very tascerary accorated for the occasion. The guests appeared with wigs, powdered hair and costumes of the style prevailing when Martha Washington set the fashion. The after-

Wushington set the fashion. The afternoon was spent in cards and other
games, prizes being given to the fortunate winners. An claborate lunch
was served at 6 o'clock.

The Animas club gave a masquerads
ball at the Columbian hotel Friday
night. Nearly the entire club was in
attendance. Many of the costumes
were unique and original while others
were patterned after the old colonial
days. The time for unmasking revealed days. The time for unmasking revealed many surprises.

The Colorado Supply company gave mandamus, and gives the city an opportunity to show cause why the call for the election has not been issued.

The Colorado Supply company gave a house warming at its new store building at Premiero last night. An excursion went out from here over the Colorado & Wyoming and many Trinidad people went out for a good time.

WALSENBURG

(Special Correspondence.) Walsenburg, Feb. 24.-The Presbyterian ladles have sent out to their friends some neat and novel invita-

tions for a birthday party to be given Short Line to lay its tracks to the Ajax at the home of Mrs. Eva McGuirc ore house. The Golden Circle road is one of the roads that go to make up the Den-object of this party is to raise money of the roads that go to make up the Denver & Southwestern combination. It is
stated that the Golden Circle tracks were
torn up about 5 o'clock this evenlug.
A delightful dancing party was given

Attengated dancing party was given by the Order of the Eastern Star to their friends party was given by the Order of the Eastern Star to their friends Friday evening at Maz-injunctions preventing interfering with the track of the Golden Circle road in danced to splendid music from 8 o'clock any manner. This evening at 7:30, employees of the Golden Circle road relaid the freshments were served and the party ss of the Golden Circle roud related the trucks that were removed.

Mr. Dennis Kelly, a popular merchant of this city, and Miss Elizabeth Kaiser, a young lady who teaches in one of the Victor schools, stole a march on their infrom the control of was one of the most enjoyable affairs that the young people have had for a A. F. Hollenbeck, of Trinidad, came in from that place Saturday to visit his

friends here for a few days. Grant C. Headley was a business caller at Trinidad Saturday, returning Sunday morning. Victor Mazzone took the C. & S. Sat-

urday evening for Trinidad, where he will remain for a few days.

The Ludwig orchestra from Trinidad furnished the music for the Eastern Star ball Friday night. The orchestra returned home to Trinidad Saturday morning.

morning.
G. A. Gillier, of Colorado Springs, was in Walsenburg Saturday, looking after business matters. From here he meinidad for a few days. Mr. Aolmer, who has been living at Rugby for the past four months, moved beat to Colorado Springs last Friday. Dr. McGuire was in LaVeta looking after some of his patients there Thursday.

Miss Hazel Cozad, of LaVeta, re-

ceived a painful injury Thursday. leaving the school house she was acci-dentally pushed under a moving wagon-which passed over her arm, throwing her shoulder out of place. Ralph Prukop, president of the U.M. W. A. of the fifteenth district, came to town the latter part of the week to ook over the situation at Sunshine and Maitland. He said he had heard so much of it through the Denver papers

hat he came to look into it, but he finds things much different from what the Denver papers state.

J. H. Hines, special examiner of the pension bureau, was in town examing some Mexican claimants Saturday. He says he had a hard time to

as there are so many here of the same was a slight explosion and many of name.

the people started toward the door. Im- Mr. Lord, a copper miner, from the Ojo copper mines west of LaVeta, was in town Monday. He says there is a great deal of work being done there and the work in the mine moving along

nicely. He also says that the abundance of snow in the ma there and plenty of water. the mountains Arrangements are progressing for the establishment of a library and reading room in Walsenburg. It is hoped that all will support this most essential in-

the saloon men of this city are at outs. At the meeting of the council last night, working on this same plan. LaVeta, the attorney was instructed to draw Pryor and Alamosa will have rooms for up an ordinance requiring all drug that purpose before many days have that nurpose before many days have passed passed.
Dr. Milton, a dentist of Denver, who
has been stopping at the Klein hotel in
Walsenburg for the past month, has
purchased the office of Dr. G. A. Wil-

year. The druggists allege that this action was taken by the council at the request of the saloon men. The druggists state that they will now organize and compel the saloon frien to obey the law relative to midnight and Sunday closing.

The public schools of this city and the district this afternoon observed Washington's birthday and at the same time paid defernce to Lincoln and Morkington. The day was quite generally observed in the schools and tomorrow than ever. W. H. Edamson, of the council at the same time paid defernce to Lincoln and Morkington.

COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, February 21, 1992.)

State intercollegiate pratorical contest tonight at Perkins hall. John W. Proudit made an assignment

to Charles E. Noble for the benefit of the creditors of J. W. Proudfit & Co.
The Womans club of Colorado Springs was organized yesterday with a member-ship of 100; Mrs. Robert Kerr is presi-

At a meeting held at the chamber of rce last evening the project of bringing the National Irrigation congress here in July was enthusiastically in-

(Saturday, February 22, 1902.) Elks have completed the deal for the purchase of the southeast corner of Cascade and Bijon and within 30 days will begin the erection of a \$35,000 club house. Colorado Eprings Gun club will hold a

series of state championship events at 1:30 this afternoon at the Broadmoor S. D. Johnson has sold his lease on the Elk hotel to J. T. Tyler of Silverton and George M. Curtis of Chanute, Kas.

(Sunday, February 23, 1902.)

Local merchants have subscribed about \$25,000 to the fund started by druggists for the purpose of starting an electric plant to furnish light and power to storeeepers only. Strong flow of natural gas has been

struck in the old Iris well at Colorado The \$100,000 issue of school bonds authorized by the district last fall were sold

yesterday to a New York buyer.

Atkinson oil well north of the city is essing steadily and is now about 1,500

Norman Acton, vice president of the Oul West Investment Co. of this city, was a victim of the Park Avenue hotel fire in New York yesterday, Swift Packing Co. will make this city

a distributing point for the Cripple Creek district and other adjacent territory.

(Monday, February 24, 1902.) City council meets tonight in adjourned

ganize a building association tonight for the purpose of raising \$150,000 to pay for a temple for the order in Colo-A summer resort is to be established

at Jones park, in Bear creek canon. Services were held at the M. E. church, South, in memory of Rev. Dr. J. H. Led-better, who died in Denver Friday. Mrs. L. P. Lawton is at St. Francis hos-

pital suffering from appendicitis. An op-eration was performed Saturday and Mrs. Lawton was reported last night as gaining in strength.

Sheriff Gilbert and three deputies raided a cocking main on Knob hill yesterday morning; warrants have been issued for the arrest of the alleged principals in the management of the affair

(Tuesday, February 25, 1902.) Anna Farrier's damage suit against Rapid Transit comes up for trial today. Kroesen establishes new record for bowlers at Antiers. He yesterday made 275.

Case of People vs. Powell was continued

until today; may be dropped.
Alderman E. R. Clark of First ward resigned from council. Party of wealthy casterners arrived in city after fast run from New York. Here

Important meeting.

Town and ≀Gown bowlers had match game. McIntyre team defeated the Wil-

Woodmen Building association organized last night. Will put up \$150,000 Woodme

Burlington announces low rates east in George Noble Todd buys northeast cor ner San Rafael and Cascade for \$20,000. Will erect magnificent apartment house. Detective Gregory arrested two Husted

robbery suspects in Cameron Norman Richards was held up and Washington's birthday was signalized in robbed of a gold watch and 30 cents on the Willamette avenue bridge over Shoeks'

"Arizona" presented at Opera house to big audience. Play was well liked.

Elk hotel bell boy had clerk arrested, charged with assault.

(Wednesday, February 26, 1992.) Local officers are watching for two fu-gitives who escaped yesterday from the

Mr. John H. Hobbs has loaned a valuable picture of Napoleon to the Perkins art gallery.

Judge Johnson of Denver declined to

allow defense in the Farrier damage suit to set up claim that plaintiff had waived claim against company for damages New Yorkers visiting the city will visit Cripple Creek today.

Cigarmakers lockout will be amicably

adjusted and men will return to work to

Members of Crescent Social club arrest-ed for gambling. Will appear in police B. S. Kaufman of this city and Miss Louise Kaufmann of Richmond, Va., win be married today at noon at Lakewood,

Members of the city council want know the reason for the resignation of Alderman Clark.

STATE

(Friday, February 21, 1902.)
The senate has confirmed the nomin.

tion of C. F. Liggett to be receiver of public money at Lamar. Appropriation for the Indian school at Grand Junction was restored to the bill in the national house together with \$10,000 additional for sewer system. The house discussed the assessor ours

tion, nearly all day yesterday, without definite action.

(Saturday, February 22, 1902.) The house reversed its attitude on the assessors proposition and voted in favor of state board of equalization by a ma-

Opponents of the Bucklin constitutional amendment scored a victory in the sen-

Rev. Joseph H. Ledbetter, presiding sider of the Colorado district of the Methodist church South, died in Denver vesterday.

(Monday, February 24, 1903.)
Teller County Sinday School association
holds a convention in Cripple Creek be-siming this afternoon; an elaborate pro-

An associated charities organization is to be formed in Cripple Crock.

W. F. Bradshaw, arrested in Laramie, Wyoning, admits having passed forged sheeks in Fort Collins and Loveland.

Ban Wallses, a 13-year-old Leadville boy, was accidentally killed by a revolve in the hands of a companion.

(Tuesday, February 25, 1902.)
Reports from Westcliffe are to the effect that, a discovery of very rich gold are man, there is capains great excitement.
Benelof, Seldomridge, defended. H. E. Garman, president of the State Federation

of Labor, who was recently attacked by Representative Ballinger submitted an amendment to the revenue bill which will compel the state board of equalization to certify to corporate assessments by

June 15.

Trouble between Stage Carpenters union and the opera house management at Vic-tor caused work to stop on the stage of te new opera house. Mrs. J. R. Willman of Florence commit. ted suicide last night by shooting. Ill-health is thought to have been the cause

(Wednesday, February 26, 1902.) ne house of representatives put in the day debuting substitutes presented for the mining section of the revenue bill. The senate passed the Gunnison canal bill on first reading by a vote of 27 to 6.

Burglars robbed the safe of Lutes & Bradley at Florence, securing \$239.

J. Denfield, a ranchman near Florence,

of Denness, a rancoman near represee, was seriously injured in a runaway.

No new developments have been made in connection with the blowing up of the desired assay offices in the Cripple Creek district.

Sixteen derricks are up and others are building in the Boulder oil field. Activity is shown in every quarter. Sales were lively on the Denver oil exchange, Oil City selling 83,000 at 11/2c.
In the suit to have certain mining property of the Mary McKinney and other companies segregated from the town of Anaconda, Judge Frost dismissed the suit without prejudice.

WASHINGTON

(Friday, February 21, 1902.) Reports have been widely circulated that Attorney-General Knox had decided to reign from the cabinet, but it is stated hat there is absolutely no basis for these

Justice Horace Gray of the supreme court has suffered an attack of paralysis but it is stated that there is every reason to expect his recovery. Senator Clark of Montana, from the

enate committee on military affairs re ported favorably the bill for the ratifica-tion of the treaty with the Crow Indians for the cession and opening to settlement f about 1,000,000 acres of their reservation in Montana

nas introduced a bill to prevent the brewing of inferior beer. It requires that malt and hops shall be the only products eninto the brewing of beer and ule, tering into the brewing of beer and ale, and that no other products than barley. wheat and rye snall enter into the manu Senator Bacon today gave notice of his

intention to offer an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill, declaring it to be the intention of the United States when shall be restored in the Philippine islands to allow the formation of a government for and by the Filipino people and to guarantee to them the same degree of liberty and independence that this country has pledged to the Cubans Senator Patterson delivered his first ex-tended speech in the senate, denouncing the Philippine commission and Governor

The house discussed the Indian appro-

(Saturday, February 22, 1902.) Final ratifications of the Hay-Paunce-ote treaty, giving England's assent to he construction of a canal across Central America by the United States were ex-changed at the state department at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was very little ceremony about the exchange

of ratifications. Messrs, Bate and Spooner were the prin-ipal debaters in the senate yesterday on the Philippine question The house passed the Indian appropria-

(Sunday, February 23, 1902.) The house ways and means committee has adopted a resolution declaring it the sense of the Republican members of the committee that a reciprocity arrangement with Cuba not to exceed 20 per cent. reduction should be negotiated by the president, their action to be subject to the approval of the Republican caucus which is

the United States senate by a fist fight.
The two senators from South Carolina
were the active participants in the affray.

(Monday, February 24, 1902.) senate will vote on the Philippine tariff bill this afternoon.

Attorney General Knox has delivered to the president his fludings in the matter

of the charges filed against Judge Noves of Alaska and recommends that the judge shall forthwith be removed.

Charles A. Anderson, of Whiting, Iowa, has filed a claim with the state depart. ment at Washington for \$30,000 damages for the death of his sister, Hilda S. Andor-

son, a missionary who was killed by the Boxers in Mongolia province, China, in The condition of Justice Gray of the supreme court, who recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, is now encouraging.

that the apologies made by the South Carolina senators are not deemed sufficient; action on the matter will be deliber-ate and it will not be less than 30 days perfore the belligerents are allowed to address the senators or vote. (Tuesday, February 25, 1902.) ore the dinner at the White house

last night there was presented to the president a large pastel portrait of Prince Henry in naval attire, a statuette bust of the emperor and an autograph naval scale prepared by the emperor.
The president withdrew the invitation

previously extended to Senator Tillman to attend the dinner at the White house in honor of Prince Henry.

Harry S. New of Indianapolis has been offered the office of first assistant postmaster-general, to succeed William M. Johnson of New Jersey, who has resigned. New is a member of the Republican national committee from Indiana and officers. tional committee from Indiana and editor

of the Indianapolis Journal. Argument was begun yesterday in the U. S. supreme court in the case in which the state of Kansas undertakes to enjoin the state of Colorado from further diversion of the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes.

(Wednesday, February 26, 1902.) ne senate, after a 15-minute sess

Senator Frye, president pro tem, of the senate, ordered the names of the South Carolina senators replaced on the senate oll, but it is expected a resolution

The house passed the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill after some

Members of the Federation of Women's Clubs and kindred organizations were before the house committee on judiciary to urge a constitutional amendment against polygamy. Republican members of the house met

last night in conference on Cuban reci-procity. Adjourned without final action to meet next Monday evening.

GENERAL

(Friday, February 21, 1902.) Very cheap passenger rates to the Pacific

the coming spring and summer. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues to improve and may start for Washington The M. K. & T. Rallroad company has announced to the citizens of El Reno and Anadarko its intention to build through those cities from Guthrie and on south west into Texas a distance of 150 miles. Dr. Lewis, a medical and surgical authority of Philadelphia, died at St. Vincent's hospital in New York city Wednesday after an operation.

coast are likely to be the rule during

By a ruling of the United States court of appeals at St. Louis it is held that a mortgage issued in one state is binding In any other state or territory and does not have to be refiled. This decision re-verses the ruling of the United States court of appeals for the Indian territory Judge Caldwell gave the decision of th

Fire late last night destroyed the repair shop, the machine shop and other build-ings of the Fifth avenue branch of the Brooklyn elevated railroad; 25 cars were destroyed; loss \$225,000.

(Saturday, February 22, 1962.) Mr. James Smith Lithgow, former mayor of Louisville, Ky., and president of the Lithgow Stove Manufacturing com eany, is dead. He was born in 1818. Ernest H. Bjorkman, a contractor and eal estate dealer of Canton, O., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court at Cleveland. The liabilities are placed at \$54,000; assets

The Populists of Kansas, in session at opeka, decided late tonight that there list and Democratic forces in Kansa this year. A strong faction led by ex-Congressman Ridgeley favored absolute surrender to the Democrats, but there were enough old-time Populists to de feat this plan. The meeting was a lively

(Sunday, February 23, 1902.) A dispatch from Cincinnati, O., says the engineers at the broweries in Cincin-nati, Covington and Newport quit at midnight, throwing 2,500 men out of work and stopping over \$50,000 per week in wages. It is not a contest between employes and employers but between the unions of the ugineers and firemen and the organizaation of President Roosevelt to attend he banquet at the White house in honor

William A. Stockley, three times mayor ity of paralysis, aged 79 years.

(Monday, February 24, 1902.) every building except two on the block bounded by Front, Main and Madison streets and the Willamette river. The docks facing the river between Main and Madison streets were also burned aggregate loss is \$70,000, principally to the flouring mill of Albers & Schneider. Fire destroyed the entire plant of the

pany. Loss, \$57,000. Acting Civil Governor Wright at Manila, replying to a question addressed him by the American chamber of commerce, said tout the U.S. Philippine commission unanimously favored a modification of the present order prohibiting Chinese from entering the Philippines. The condition of young Theodore Roose-

Findiay (Ohio) Table Manufacturing com-

velt, Jr., continues to emprove and he is progressing steadily toward complete restoration to health. Mrs. Louisa de Camp, the first white woman born in Wisconsin, died at Prairie

Du Chien yesterday, aged 104 years.
Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary who was captured by brigands in
the district of Salonika, September 3, has been released and arrived at Strumitza. Macedonia, at 3 o'clock yesterday morn-ing; the news is official but no details are

Archbishop Corrigan was painfully in-jured by a fall in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, on Thursday and is still con-fined to his room. Cortez, an insurgent leader in the province of Laguna, Luzon, has been cap-tured by native constabulary. Fire last night destroyed the Lima (Ohio) Steel Casting company's plant. OBS. \$50,000.

Daniel Alexander, aged 58, manager of a shoe store in Salt Lake city, was almos instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver which he was cleaning.

An enthusiastic meeting of Boer sympathizers was held in Washington last evening; Commandant Krige formerly with the Boer army, delivered the principal ad-

United States Senator W. A. Clark is re ported to have sold his Colusa-Parroit group of mines to the Amaigamated or Anaconda company.

(Tuesday, February 25, 1902.)
"Denver" Ed. Martin obtained the decision over Frank Childs at Chicago last night in a six-round contest before the American Athletic club. At the Penn Athletic club, Philadelphia, ast night Young Peter Jackson and Tom West of New York were to have fought six rounds, but West quit during the sec

ond round. The managers of Young Corbett and The managers of toung Collections Terry McGovern will meet at the office of the Cincinnati Enquirer today to sign articles for a fight between McGovern and Corbett, to take place before Octo-Officials of the Burlington road have

started a campaign against intoxicants with a view to eradicating their use by the employes of every department, not only on duty but while off duty. A wreck occurred at Cayuga, N. Y., or he western division of the New York the western division of Central and one was killed and a number

John Dunn and George Dunham, under arrest at Wichita, Kas., are wanted for a bank robbery at Clarksville, Ark,

(Wednesday, February 26, 1902.) Four men were killed and a dozen in jured by a fire which destroyed the board-ing and bunk houses at the Standard mine

t Mace, Idaho. The Daly-West Mining company has filed suit against the Quincy Mining company in the federal court at Sait Lake City, Property involved is worth about \$1,000,000, The christening of the German emperor's yacht at Shooters island was carried out according to program. Miss Alice Rooseyelt christened the vessel. After the christening the president's party lunched on the Hohenzollern.

Joseph W. Blondin was arrested in New fork City on charge of haveing murdered his wife at Chelmsford, Mass., last June, The direct examination of Valet Jones the Patrick case was concluded and he was turned over to the defense for cross-

Young Corbett and Terry McGovern were matched last night for a 25-round contest to take place before the club offering best inducements, on or before October 15

Governor Taft was again before house insular committee. He said he did not regard the Filipinos at present as capable of self-government.

FOREIGN (Fridgy, February 21, 1902.) Cablina fram St. Petersburg, the cor respondent of the London Daily Mail says the seismic disturbances at Shamaka have recommenced and that a fresh volcant to erupt vigorously last Wednes. The correspondent adds that the number killed in the Shamaka district is

now estimated at 5,000.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, Count Tolstol, who has recently been gravely ill, is now out of danger.

A dispatch from London says William Thomas Spencer Wentworth Fitzwilliam, sixth carl Fitzwilliam, is dead. He was been in 1815.

born in 1815. The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily News reports an encounter between students and Cossacks at Kief, in which several were injured on both sides. The order to fire was flanally given, says the orrespondent, whereupon the students

Turkish government has contracted for another cruiser, this time with British builders; £64,000 of £108,000 paid the contractors goes to pay indemnities,

(Saturday, February 22, 1902.) The British naval estimates for 1902introduced in the house of commons, show a total of £31,255,000, as compared with The authorities in Constantinople deny

that Rev. Mr. Tsilka, husband of Miss Ellen M. Stone's companion in captivity

has been arrested for complicity in the kidnapping of the latter. According to the best available infor-mation, the movement for a general strike through Spain has failed. The leaders of this movement counted upon the fact that the strength of the army had been reduced by the recent disbandment of 35,000 trained troops, who have been replaced by conseripts, and upon the ex-pected support from the trades unions throughout the country.

(Sunday, February 23, 1902.) The text of the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies was distributed this afternoon in Danish and English t the members of the rigsdag; King Christian said in a cabinet council that he hoped the matter would be settled a

soon as possible.

The annual game of football played un der association rules between Oxford and Cambridge took place today at the Queens club at London and was won by Oxford with a score of 2 to 0.

Grieg, the Norwegian composer, who

visited lbsen, February II, reports that the author's condition was critical. He was only able to speak a few words after the utmost exertion. A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated

Pretoria, Friday, February 21, says Colonel Park, with 500 mounted national scouts, recently surprised a Boer force and captured 164 prisoners, together with a quantity of munitions of war and a number of burses and says. number of horses and wagons. A dispatch from Brussels says the A:

sociated Press is authorized by an official of King Leopold's household to announce that while his majesty has on several occasions expressed a desire to visit the United States, he has never reached the point of suggesting any date,

(Monday, February 21, 1902.) The speech of Ambassador Andrew D White at an assemblage of Americans a the Kaiserhof in celebration of Washing ton's birthday, in the course of which h denied the existence in the United States of anything like hatred of Germans, is irgely reproduced by German papers and s commented on approvingly

Acting President Schalkburger and oththe laager captured at Nooltgedacht (Transvaal colony) by a detachment of mounted national scouts under Colonel Park, but succeeded in escaping capture. Le Journal Officiel, of Paris, has published a decree continuing for six months from February 24 the application of the minimum tariff to colonial products imported from the United States, Puerto Rico and certain other countries. It is reported in Yokohama from Seatl

It is reported in Yokohama from Seoul that a convention has been concluded be-tween Russia and Korea under the terms of which Korea agrees not to grant to any state or individual the island of Ko Je, the shore opposite, or any part of the coast from that point to Chemulpo. Ko Je island'is about 30 miles southwest of Fuan, Korea.

(Tuesday, February 25, 1902.)
The Cuban electoral college yesterday elected Thomas Estrada Palma as president and Senor Estevez vice president of The Valcalde of Barcelona reports that

ic persons were killed during rioting there since February 17. tince February 17.

The French chamber of deputies has Gunnell hill, in Central City. voted to reduce military service to two

reply to Lord Lans. downe, suggests that the British govern-ment publish Lord Pauncefote's report of the noted conference of April 14, 1898, held at Washington. Barcelona newspapers have resumed publication and many workmen are going to 69.

French newspaper comment upon Prince Henry's visit is tinged with frony.
In the Spanish senate, General Weyler, the minister of war, announced that tranpullity had been restored in all of the listurbed towns.

MINING

(Friday, February 21, 1902.) The mining stock market yesterday was unusually active, the selling being very heavy, but the demand was almost neavy, but the demand was almost equal to the supply. Elkton lost to \$1.22 and there were other losses, but the general tone of the market was much stronger than it has been supposed it would be.

The Blair-McMullen Oil company has been incorporated in this city by Joslat

Vinchester and others to operate in the Debeque oil district, where it owns 400 acres of choice ground. The company is capitalized with 3,000,000 shares and work starts immediately, The property of the Mussachusetts Min

ing company is showing up very finely in the Clear creek district, having no less than 5,000 tons blocked out. Other parties in the district are making rapid strides, doing much and saying little.

The new 300-ton mill of the Spearfish company in the Black hills has been completed and work will be resumed Monday. The now plant increases the capacity by 5 tons and has many conveniences within

5 tons and has many conveniences which were not possessed by the one recently lestroyed by fire. Mr. J. H. House has sold his seat o

change to Mr. Henry T. Lowe.

The secretaries of the Alamo and Bost-wick companies state that the respective of those corporations are des titute of funds, (Saturday, February 22, 1902,

The mining stock market yesterday was iess active but stronger, there being some fair recoveries and instances of strength Elkton closed at \$1,22%, El Paso at 59% and Doctor was in demand at 44. Isabella sold at 22% and Golden Cycle was very strong at 70.

The Gould company has purchased the Minehaha claim from the Monarch company for 235,000 shares of stock. A meeting of the stockholders of the Monarch ompany has been called for March 24 to

thy has been a property of the deal.

Doctor-Jack Pot company has four

It isn't the Cook's Fault. it isn't your Grocer's Fault,

that the bulk coffee you just purchased turns out to be different from the "same kind" bought before. Coffee purchased in bulk is sure to vary.

The sealed package in which LION COFFEE is sold insures uniform flavor and strength. It also keeps the coffee fresh and insures absolute purity.

per cent. flat royalty. Mr. Johnson will egin sinking a new shaft at once. The Mountain Boy company has opened a good body of ore at a depth of 150 feet, where the entire width of the drift shows pay values and some ore which runs a

General Manager De LaVergne of the oldings, carrying known veins but still

The affairs of the Alamo and Bostwick companies will ompanies will be straightened out hrough the aid of Mr. Alexander Proudlit.

The Corlolanus claim has been leased to Gartley and Robinson, who will start work at once in search of the Ajax vein, which has never yet been opened on the property.

A plant of machinery is being erected on the Last Chance claim of the Mobile com-

pany so that the ore which has been pened up can be hoisted.

F. H. Pettingell is not involved in the Legal holiday-no call on 'change today.

(Sunday, February 23, 1902.) The Empire State company, owning the old Orphan ground, has opened good ore in a new vein from their 775-foot shaft nd are sending out shipments therefrom The mine is one of the most promising o

the producers in this section.
The Alamo and Bostwick companies may have to suffer a loss of their treas uries, excepting what share they can pro-cure of their former president's assets. There is a strong sentiment in favor of the adoption of a rule by the exchange requiring mining companies to deposit their moneys under the corporate name. The Tambourine company is sending out a car of ore a week from development work which is being pushed. In the 300-foot level a 10-foot body of sylvanite has ning \$1,520 in gold to the ton has been

hipped. The Sunset-Eclipse company is pushing development in three levels and expects to break into ore at any point within the next few days. Shipments are being maintained from the third and fourth

The Nellie V. company has resumed sinking in the main shaft, which will be lowered 100 feet to a depth of 450 feet. Development work is progressing in two levels, a new vein having just been opened at a depth of 140 feet,

(Tuesday, February 25, 1902.) The mining stock market yesterday presented fair activity and some strongth. Elkton recovered well to \$1.26% and Doctor was in demand at 44, but Portland sold at \$2.50, Isabella at 22, Prince Albert at 2, \$2.50, Isabella at 22, Prince: Albert at 2, Lexington 5½, and Sedan 2½. The United States court of appeals has decided that trustees of mining stocks have no right to sell the stock without

mining company is responsible to the own er. A timely warning is given to local mining companies. through another big deal in Debeque oil lands, having secured 2,200 acres lying between Debeque and Rifle. Machinery

as arrived for the Blaine company and work starts at once. The activity in the Debegue fields is increasing.

The Ida May company has let a contract for the sinking of 300 feet additional depth waters, at the foot of the pine grove. in their main shaft and have installed an electric hoist. The company has divided

will be leased.

The Grand Central company is shipping

(Wednesday, February 26, 1992.) The mining stock market yesterday was strong in spots, but manifested weakness as well. Doctor sold at 46 and Work was in demand, but Elikton and El Paso cach lost a cent and Portland was very low at \$2.45. Golden Cycle also slipped back to 69. C. K. and N. continued strong. The Jennie Sample Consolidated Mining company was organized yesterday with 2,500,000 shares and will buy over 50 acres of Raven hill ground for 40,000 shares an acre. The Jennic Sample and Minnehaha claims of the Gould company, the Julia E. of the Constantine and the Gettysburg

of the Constantine and the Gettyaourg of the Jack Pot have already been secured, and the Old Abc, Golden Wedge, Great Wonder, Ophir and Wellington claims will probably be included.

The firm of W. A. Otis & Co. is sued to recover damages for refusing to de-liver 40,000 shares of Nabob stock, which it is alleged they shorted. The stock sold as high as 17½ cents. Much interest is manifested in the suit.

Mr. J. M. Allen, who is just back from the east, says that he found eastern investors imagining that Stratton's independence was the only mine in Cripple Treek, and believes that if they knew of the other large ones there would be more business forthcoming.

The directors of the Morning Star company assembled in haste yesterday on hearing that Mr. Wrockloff had jumped their property, but they found their patents and are now resting easy.

The Grafton company is producing 10

tons a day from the Hoosier which runs 330 to 340 per ton.
Owners of the Sheriff property complain
of over-taxation by the Teller county as-

KANSAS VS. COLORAGO

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Delegate Rodey today introduced a bill providing for a reapportionment of the legislature of the territory of New Mexico and authorizing the governor, the delegate in congress and the president of the legislative council to act as a board of apportionment, also a bill permitting entrymen of lands within Atlantic and Pacific railroad land grants to exchange holdings for other lands where issuance of patents was prevented by the grant in question. The rumored carly retirement of Secretary Hitchcock from the cabinet was denied today by President Roosevelt. Ev. Secretary carly retirement of Secretary Hitchcock from the cabinet was denied today by President Roosevelt. Ex-Senator Wolcott is mentioned in connection with the position should Hitchcock leave the special of the property of the pr cabinet. He is here and attended the dinner given by the president this evening to Prince Henry. Mr. Wolcott says the secretaryship has not been offered him.

ratify the deal.

The Doctor-Jack Pot company has opened ore in the seventh level run from the bottom of the Morning Giory shaft, and the indications are that when the shoot proper is reached the ore body will be as valuable here as in the upper levels.

Mr. Foss of Chicago, who was negotiating for the Terrill & Burke sub-lease on the Colorado Boss, has bought out the original lease and secured an extension until July 10, 1903, togother with a lease on the adjoining block,

The Cripple Creek Consolidated company has granted a lease to Michael Johnson on the south 300 feet of their American Girl claim, to run for two years, with 25

afredentalentertraturation franchestraturation RANCH OF THE SILVER SPRUCE

when leaf and bud and bloom threw

back again the soft caress of sun and

air was slowly creeping down into its

starting place, leaving but the scared

and withered stalks to tell the tale.

Yet here and there a spot of green.

summer lingered still, drinking in the

last warm sunlight slanting down across the hills. In a sunny spot a

few white blossoms of the springtime

nodded on their almost leafless stalks.

and a wild rose gleamed amongst the

brown and purple of the landscape.

The short-stemmed, brown-eyed "sun

flowers" still defled the frost, and

patches of wild asters shed a warm

Along a white road winding in and

out across the valley with a wheat

the other a great stretch of ripened

potatoes whose frosted vines rattled

in the early morning wind, an old man

slowly made his way. A heavy farm

shovel rested on his shoulder and he

bent half over as he walked. When

he reached the gate he turned and

gazed long up and down the valley,

across the wide acres that held his

crops, away to the blue hills and the

mountains and the sky. Then he

lifted the latch of the gate and went in

In the early '60s, a young German student who dreamed of honors and

wealth and fame, fell in love one day

with a blue-eyed fraulein of his "ain

countree." He was by birth a scion

of royalty, but far removed from the

stress of royal favor. He wooed the

damsel and won her away from a dash-

more, it was said, owing to the suc

mother than to her overpowering af

fection for the royal scion. So to make

doubly sure of his lady love he carried

her away from the shores of her native

one of the eastern cities, then another

they lived, the young student easily

finding the open sesame to success in

his unqualified credentials and his in-

domitable energy and pluck. Yet, hardly were they fairly started in New

had no more than become established

there, when they changed again. St

Louis, Kansas City. Omaha, each in

turn saw them for a while, then lost

them. For a few years they lived on a

big farm in western Kansas, more con

tented there, perhaps, than anywhere

else in the new land. Yet that in its

turn saw them depart and the moun-

tain city welcome them for a time.

But, 30 years ago, while the Indians

still roamed in unfettered freedom along the banks of the upper Arkansas,

a covered wagon crawled over the road,

then hardly more than an old trail, creeping round the bluffs above the

whirling water, or slipping in among

the rolling foothills, or sliding down to

the very rim of the river's edge. There

was no bridge across the foam-snotted

water. Only a beaten line leading

down to its edge on one side leading up from it on the other. They fol-

owed the line on the rocky river bot

om, while the foam-flecked waters

swished around the horses' legs and

gurgled through the wheels, washing

the dust off high up on the sideboards,

sometimes almost touching the canvas

top. They struck the line on the other

little dip, or hollow, filled with crystal

There they stopped, and there, in the

shadow of the mountains and the si-

lence of the hills, they remained.
Upon the sloping hillside in the

the forest leaves and the strength of the giant spruce. Tiny windows let

in the queer hipped roof, little porti-

cos running underneath, a small veran-

dah over the low front porch upheld

with carved posts, delicate hand-

worked railing of the cedar round it

all. Over one side creeping vines

were caught and trained, choice flow-

ers blossomed about the door, and a

thicket of aspen trees formed a wind-

brake, so that never more than a sum-

front of the house the pond, now en-

resented in support of the demurra

ner breeze stirred the blooms

e hill, but strong ample

York when they left for Chicago.

cessful intrigue of the young lady's

ing officer in the emperor's army,

glow where the valley sloped.

a dash of yellow, showed where the

It was the end of summer. The life | larged to a miniature take by the char that throbbed and pulsed in every vein tering brook, rippled and shone in the tering brook, rippled and shone in the sun, and skirting it, a row of silver spruce that rivaled the water in its glisten. For miles their silvery sheen gleamed out against the dark hue of the pines and pinons. From the road Only the varying shades of green with now and then the flame of some wanton wife. Here, where by no freak of fate

It was here the student brought his would chance to come a dashing military officer of the emperor's guards, And here for five years, in the soll-tude of the mountain fastnesses, they ived in peace.

Then came one day, along the self. ame road, winding up and down and n and out among the hills, a band of norsemen. It was in the early mornng. The peaks shone white and bleak in the gray before the breaking dawn the eastern hilltops and kindled a rosy flame on their snow-tipped summits. Pale pink clouds hovering above them, lavender-tinted and purple-fringed hung like some huge gossamer-winged bird poised for flight. The shafts of light spread out above, abroad, below, and filled the entire valley with a golden glow. On across the bridge horses clattered, leaving sharp footprints on the white hoarfrost on the logs. They galloped up the road to the little gate where one of the riders swung himself from the saddle and went to the door. A woman stood within it, holding a loaf of bread in her hand. She looked up startled at his footstep, but with a cry of joy the man sprang forward and caught her in his arms.

After some little time the rest went to the door to see what was the mat-ter. They found their comrade bathing the face of a fainting woman. With true gentleness they aided him until at last she sat upright in her chair and bade them go. No note of welcome or hospitality in her voice, only wild words of entreaty and affright. So they mounted their horses and rode off up the valley. At the end of the lane they passed a man lifting the sluice gates of the ditch and they asked him how far it was to the nearest town He straightened up to answer them. As he spoke, one of the men put spurs to his horse and laying the whip on the animal's flank went off up the road on a dead run. The other leaned on his shovel and stared after him. Several hours afterward they caught up with him, his horse covered with foam, his own face pallid, his eyes bloodshot, but in answer to their queries he would say nothing, so they

The sun had climbed up over the bill and nothing was left of the hoar frost save some damp-looking spots on the rough wood. The man threw his shovel over his shoulder and went up to the house. It was all very still The chickens were picking round the doorway and the black cow was still waiting in the barnyard as he pushed open the door and went in. It was dark inside and he stumbled against something. It was soft and he put out his hand to touch it, and his fingers dabbled in something moist and warm. He drew back with a cry and flung open the kitchen door. The sunlight streamed in across the floor, on the red streak dribbling across it, on the bit of steel lying half hidden under the

huddled form. The man sat down in a chair by the stove and looked at it. For hours he watched that red streak creep along the crack. When it came too near midst of the pines he built a dainty to him he pushed back the chair so cottage. No irall pink and white shell as not to stop it, and watched it slip that a puff of wind would topple down on by. When it grew dark he lighted the lamp and logs, yet dainty with the daintiness of in his arms, held her as one would hold a child, talking, chiding, pleading, even scolding a little at the silence All night he held her, but when the sunlight streamed in the next morning

he carried her to the top of the hill and buried her underneath the pines. Twenty years since then has he lived in the little log cottage, tendinig his flowers, tilling his fields. No one clso enters her room. Each thing is kept as she had kept it. And each day he looks up and down the narrow valley but the horseman never comes.

were lack of jurisdiction of parties and subject matter. Contention that the controversy is between the state of Kansas and individuals not made parties of the suit by bill of complain ties of the suit by bill of complainants. Suit involved no properly rights of state of Kausas. Acts complained of are acts of individuals in the state of Colorado, not parties to the suit. Contention that bill attempts to captrol rights of state of Colorado in its political and sovereign character. To this end the state of Kansas asks the supreme court to capin mon Colorado. present system. By Associated Press supreme court to enjoin upon Colorado and the policy which Kansas, for purposes of this suit, believes should be enforced by Colorado upon citizens of that state. Contention that bill is attacked upon policy of federal government. Contention that taw of appropriation is general in the arid west, the state of Kansas itself having recognized and established the right to appropriate the water in contraversy. Contention that the bill attraversy. poses of this suit, believes should b

acks the sovereignty of a state. Con-tention that lands in conroversy never

Contention that the bill at-

Julia Courtney. large armor plates depended upon longer shifts than eight hours. Mr. Dinky also set forth the satisfactory condi-tions of labor at Homestead under the

IOWA SENATE VOTES FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Des Moines, Ia., Peb. 26.—The woman suffrage measure, introduced by Sena-tor Allyn passed the upper house of the legislature today by a vote of 28 to 16, with six members absent or not voting. It was in the senate that the greatest opposition was expected, the house having voted favorably two years ago, the senate afterwards killing the

JONES' CROSS-EXAMINATION. New York, Feb. 26.—In the Patrick

troversy. Contention that the bill attacks the sovereignty of a state. Contention that lands in conroversy never possessed common law riparian privileges sought to be established by the state of Kansas.

IN OPPOSITION TO

AN EIGHT HOUR DAY

By Associated Press,

Washington, Feb. 26.—The proposed limitation of work to eight hours a day in government work was again before the labor committee of the house today with representatives of several large concerns doing government work appearing in opposition. A. G. Dinkey, general superintendent of the Homestead steel works argued that the eight hour limitation would be objectionable to employers and employes, and would seriously interfere with government work, if not make it impossible to do it. He concurred in the statement of Superintendent Johnson of the Bethlehem

By Associated Press,

New York, Feb. 26.—In the Patrick murder trial today the confining of that patrick and the faternoon. The feature of the seamination of Charles F. Jones, three valet, took up both sessions of court and was not finished when court adjourned in the afternoon. The feature of the faternoon. The feature of the day's cross-examination was the bringing out that Jones had told four stories concerning the death of Millonaire Ricc. Three of these were that Lawyer Patrick had killed the old mup. as to the main point. The other was told to Assistant Attorney Osborne and was the bringing out that Jones told the jusy the other day. This was that the witness had killed Mr. Rice by giving him chloroform to inhale. The defense brought tout today, however, that Jones had told Jones that be had proof, that Patrick was not in the bouse when Mr. Itlee died. Later, Jones in answer to questions, said Mr. Rice had been kind to him and he had entered into a concernial to the main point.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM THE ESTERBROOK STREET PEN OF

THE WEEK IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Special to the Gazette.

were on their feet with substitutes to offer for certain sections as adopted. Representative Briscoe gained the at-tention of the chair and offered a sub-

in the same mining district. No sconer was the amendment before the house than the old debate on the mining section was renewed. Late in the evening

Representative Rawait arose and asked

cess, and a motion to adjourn quickly followed the latter. One motion after another was made until three quar-ters of an hour had been lost and a

ond reading. If every substitute which

house took up the adverse report of the committee on corporations in the Pitschke railroad commission bill. The committee recommended that the bill

of the whole and considered with the Ballinger bill on the same subject. After considerable discussion this was ordered and the two bills will be con-

The house then began the passage of the revenue bill on second reading. Representative Briscoe offered the first

substitute to the report of the commit

tee of the whole. He offered a new mining section as follows: Section 82. All mines and mining

claims bearing gold, silver, lead, cop claims bearing gold, silver, lead, cop-per or other precious or valuable met-als, and possessory rights therein, pro-ducing mineral, during the year, ex-ceeding in value the sum of \$5.00 Gol-lars, shall be assessed and taxed ac-

cording to the value thereof; and the assessor in ascertaining that value shall compute and ascertain the gross

corporations owning mines and mining

sess a non-producing mining claim at a

Representative Lubers followed him in support of the Neeley amendment. He referred to the report that James Burns

has said he would close the Portland mine if the Neeley amendment prevalled. Mr. Lubers thought such talk was all "hosh."

Mr. Sprague supported the Briscoe

amendment. He contended that it would increase the mining tax from 100 per cent. to 1,000 per cent. above what

It passed the house last winter. Mr. Bell opposed the Briscoe amendment. He was in favor of allowing the assessors to place the valuation on all prop-

of the house was devoted to the adop-tion of a number of immaterial sections

When the house met after dinner the sections relating to the mode of proof the several assessors was tohen up for final settlement. Represen-tutives Martin and Schweigert intro-duced the following amendment: "The state board of equalization shall

ofter until the business of said board as hereinafter provided shall be accom-plished. It shall be the duty of said board to assess at the full and true value all the property, tangible and in-tangible, in this state, owned, used or controlled, by railway conjunies, tele-graph, telephone, palace car, sleeping car, freight and express companies; provenient and proper operation of its rail-ways, shall not be included in such as-persments, but such real estate and im-provements there on shall be assessed by the proper county assessor in the aine manner as other real estate and state board of equalization shall arrive the average aggregate market value of the shares of the capital stock and honds of each such corporation during the year next preceding the date of such assessment, the gross and not carnings of each such corporation during said duplication, and any other indices of the

full and true value of said property, Diandamus shall issue out of the su-preme court on the relation of any counsor or other officer charged by law with the duty of assessing property for taxation compelling the state board of equalization to assess such corporate property according to the method herein pear for the relator, the cause shall be advanced to the head of the docket of advanced to the head of the docket of the supreme court, and be forthwith tried and determined.

The members of the state board shall at the time of meeting, as aforesaid, each year make out and certify a list showing the several corporations and property assessed by the board, and the

said board, placed on each separate item if such property; which said list shall within three days of the time of the ad-ournment of the said board be filed in of the clerk of the suprem ourt of this state and the same shall be and become a public record and open a the inspection of any and all persons The said certification so made by the everal members of the said board, shall acts, and evidence thereof. And for an willful neglect or refusal to make such ist and valuation by any member of the sild board he or they shall be liable as stead of an amendment to section

Sprugue, who was in the chair the point and ruled the amendment out of order.

The debate over the mode of procedure by the assessors was resumed. Mr. Bell leading sgainst the present bill.

Diving the discussion the debate waxed warm between some of the memcompliments, the speaker saying the gentleman, from Pueblo should learn some mainers while Mr. Martin claimed the speaker's present position was false when compared with his position of a came together in the lobby and their epithets became so pronounced that the chair had to direct the sergeant-at-arms to "stop the noise." Mr. Bell continued his argument against the assessors and ended by saying that he would not support the bill on its final passage if the assessors, proposition was adopted.

Mr. Martin followed Mr. Bell and spoke along the same lines. They were both very bitter in their denunciation of the majority of the house that favors the assessors.

Mr. Bell continued his argument against the assessors and ended by saying that he would not support the bill on its final passage if the assessing power has been taken out of the hands of the state board of equalization." The old war horse was grit to the core.

A talk with the members of the house that favors the majority of the house that favors are not in favor of the equalizers as a silver leaf correct and producing gold, silver, lead copper, or other previous or valuable metals or minerals, and shah not be constructed to apply to mines of iron, coal, supplied to apply to mines of iron, coal, the descension of the state board of equalizers and ble because containing other metals, minerals or earths, all of which shall the core.

A talk with the members of the house by your correspondent shows that they are not in favor of the equalizers as a silver leaf corrector.

Mr. Bailinger, the father of the asses

sors proposition, answered both gentle-men. Like the two who preceded him he dealt in personalities, severely criti-cising Mr. Bell because of past positions takin on the measure.

Representative Schweigert delivered an earnest appeal to the house to reject the board of assessors and adopt the state board of equalization.

The house held a short evening session

without material result. Friends of the board of equalization had an apparent majority and the supporters of the Hallinger proposition indulged in filihustering to prevent any action being

The senate spent the entire day in discussing the Gunnison canal bill. Considerable opposition is developing against that measure in the upper house. The opposition is from two sources. The opposition is from two sources. One, that the measure is not constitutionally drawn; the other is that the measure will draw, the state into a scheme which will involve millions of dollars of expense and will to a certain extent at least, make the state morally responsible for all debts incurred. The warrants which are provided for must warrants which are provided for must bear the signature of the governor and state auditor. They will emphatically state that the moneys valsed from the Sale of the water rights after the tunnel posing the measure is that the men who engage in building the canal will years and then stop the laboring men-and residents of that section of the state who held warrants would come before some future assembly and de-mand their redemption on the ground

mand their redemption on the ground that they were indexed by the governor and auditor.

They would have back of them the cathre labor organization of the state and would doubtless carry their point and force the state to bear the expense of the failure. The senate discussed the measure until 2:30 o'clock and adjourned without reaching a vote. Should it not pass the senate before the revenue bill reaches that body it is feared that it may be forced to the rear feared that it may be forced to the rear

FOR THE ASSESSORS. Ballinger.

Duninyy. Heurtz. Hollenbeck. Judkina. White. Lyttle, McGuire.

Whitelaw Total. 20. Montgumory,

Park. Pitschke. Riley. Sanchez, Enches, Sprague. Stubbs. Taylor. Harris Total, 36.

Pairs-Adams and Beaty; McLean and Montgomery (Larimer), Absent-Bradley, Hammond, Hart, In-

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Feb. 21.-The Thirteenth general assembly in extra session assembled is becoming noted for its acrobatic changes. Some few days ago the house went on record by a decided majority as favoring the state board of assessors and today the same body by a majority, the members to their seats. equally as decided declared in favor of care to talk to empty benches. This the state board of equalization.

the state board of equalization.

Day before yesterday the senate tabled a bill which had for its object the rescinding of the Bucklin constitutional amendment, and today another bill having practically the same object in view was ordered printed, thus bringing it before the house for discussion. The feature of today's proceedings

The feature of today's proceedings was the victory won by the friends of the state board of equalization in the house over the friends of the state assessors. It has been supposed all along that the assessors' proposition would carry in the house and in fact a section was put in the bill the other day which provided that that body should assess all property.

Some canal bill on first reading by a vote of 27 to 6.

The entire morning in the house was spent in correcting clerical errors in the revenue bill. The printing committee did not have the amendments printed

assess all property.

Yesterday those sections relating to the mode of procedure of the several assessors when they meet in Denver were read and opened for discussion. The friends of the state board of equalization immediately began another fight. Their plan was to defeat the mode of procedure for the state board of equalization, to insert instead a mode of prozation, to insert instead a mode of pro-cedure for the state board of equaliza-tion, believing that if they were suc-cessful in this they could reconsider that section which provided for the assessors and could insert in its stead a section providing for the state board of equalization. In this they were en-tirely successful.

Their defeat the other day seemed to that if the agreement or understanding that if the agreement or understanding at this meeting was binding, then it would constitute a state board of assessors, which body has been declared unconstitutional by the courts, and if the agreement was not binding, then it would be of no particular good and the assessors could return to their several counties and value the corporate property as they saw fit. Every opponent of the assessors' proposition dwell at the assessors proposition dwelt at length upon this one feature of the bill

The scenes during the day would be difficult to describe. Mr. Ballinger, who for five years has championed the cause of the state board of assessors and who during that time has devoted least sign of fear he railied to his support his immediate friends and they stood by him to the last, but those who were timid and who did not wish to chance the thrusting of the state into another series of litigation changed to the state board of equilaration. When the vote was finally taken, Mr. Ballinger, although he realized his five years' work had seemingly been in vain, calmly lit a efgar and puffed away as though he field just finished a refreshing meal. When spoken to by your correspondent three minutes afterward he provider in the properties, and not otherwise. And the properties and properties and not otherwise. And the properties and not otherwise. And the properti

are not in favor of the equalizers as a silver, lead, copper or other precious or permanent assessing power, but they feel that that body has stood the test of the courts and they are willing to adopt it at present, relying upon a constitutional amendment at some future assertions and they are willing to ascertaining such value the eassessor estitutional amendment at some future ments of this set take into correlations.

stitutional amendment at some future time to make the change.

The senate began its work with another fight over the Bucklin bill. This time it came up over the Barela bill to repeal the submission clause of the measure. The discussion lasted until measure. The discussion lasted until moon, with fillbustering nearly all the time. During the time Senator Barela took occasion to criticise H. E. Garman, president of the State Federation of Labor. He criticised Mr. Garman for site regars and near the criticised Mr. Garman for site regars and near the criticised Mr. Garman for site regars and near the criticised Mr. Garman for site regars and near the criticised Mr. Garman for site regars and near the criticised Mr. Garman for site regars and near the criticised Mr. Garman for site regars and near the criticised Mr. Garman for site regars and near the criticised may be supposed to the criticised may be considered to the sentence of the proximity to other mines or mining claims, and any other matters which may tend to assist him in assessing at a fair and equitable valuation of such property; and, provided further, that nothing in this act take into consideration the location thereof the proximity to other mines or mining claims, and any other matters which may tend to assist him in assessing at a fair and equitable valuation of such property; and, provided further, that nothing in this act take into consideration the location thereof the proximity of the senator such as a senator of the continuous construction the location thereof the proximity of the senator such as a senat bor. He criticised Mr. Garman for sit-ing in the senators' chairs and for make per acre against the lowest producing ting in the senators' chairs and for mak-ing himself very conspicuous. Among other things he said: "There is one man who has made him-"
There is one man who has made him-"
"There is one man who has made him-"

"There is one man who has made him-self particularly conspicuous." he de-clared. "I have seen him sitting be-side the president of this senate, smok-ing a cigar and making faces when a senator made a motion which he did not like. He sits in the senators chairs, smokes in this chamber, gives advice to the senators, and claims and enjoys more privileges than a member of the senate.

"Here is his picture in the newspaper, 'H. E. Garman, president of the State Federation of Labor.' I want to know what business, what right, that man

what business, what right, that man has in this senate?
"What a how! would be raised if Willard Teller or Mr. Whitted should come here and advise the senators what to do and how to vote; and should sit beside the president of this senate and sneer and make faces at us when we make motions that do not please him! What would be said if we permitted that? Yet we permit this man for do these Yet we permit this man to do these things."

In the afternoon the discussion over the Barela bill continued. Late in the day the minority report which provided for the printing of the bill was adopted by the following vote, which is consid-ered a substantial gain for the anti-Bucklin men:

nort. The vote for final passage was as Denver, Feb. 25. The figure zero

would indicate the actual amount of Ayes W. H. Adams, Ammons, Anwork accomplished by the house of rev large part of the afternoon were spent in listening to the reports of the committee of the whole on the revenue bill. When this was completed and the motion made to adopt it, a dozen mambase work accomplished by the house of rep-

tion made to adopt it, a dozen members is, Rush, Seldomridge, Strutton, 6. Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Feb. 26 .- The house found rention of the chair and offered a sub-stitute for the mining section. It pro-vides that mines shall be valued at 50 per cent, of their gross proceeds; that a mine must produce \$5,000 before it is a producing mine; that a non-produc-ing claim shall not be valued at a high-er rate than the lowest producing mine to the same mining district. No scoper one of its members guilty of contempt \$10 and a reprimand by the speaker but the reprimend was certainly one gulity culprit. Mr. Bradley, whose absence was reported in the afternoon report, was found and brought before the bar of the house at 10:33 tonight It was the unanimous opinion that he was guilty but considerable time was

It was finally agreed to reprimand being absent was that he had some did not think it necessary to ask to be

In pronouncing the reprimand, Speaker Montgomery said: been found guilty of the contempt of this house by a vote of your fellow pusiness of this assembly by your gross business of this assembly by your gross not give them courage. That quality neglect of duty. You were fully aware of the important matters pending and you were also aware of the fact that were intellects more productive than his the senate is waiting on us to complete this revenue bill, and you simply left rection to elemental forces. He was the your post of duty without permission genius of order. He was poise perand in so doing your actions resulted sonified. He was the spirit of disciyour post of duty without permission a large amount of money. Your crime of the fact that you have been in the habit of absenting yourself without an your sworn duty until your actions have resulted in your being found guilty of a crime for which there is is called upon to reprimand any memnot a wilful violation of the rules, it chair hopes that the action of the house in your case will have its effect upon you and upon all other members who have a tendency to be tardy or ber from now on that your sworn duty The chair thinks you should be suspended until the fine is paid, but as the house has not so ruled it, you will be seated and the fine will be deducted from your per dlem."
"May I say-" began Mr. Bradley proceeds in dollars and cents derived

"You will be seated," said the chair; and, with his head bowed in shame, the first member of the Thirteenth general assemby to be publicly reprito his seat. He looked the picture of worse than the fine.

the house devoted itself to the fight on the mining question. The Sprague amendment was reconsidered and a half dozen other amendments offered. but were all voted down. The house seems disposed to send the bill to the cluded. No one can tell when the

The scenes enacted in today's session themselves from the floor of the house for the express purpose of evading vot-ing on the mining propositions that were being submitted. The fight was close and bitter all day, each side win-

When the house met after dinner and hope of not being compelled to go on record. The call was held until all had been found and brought in except Representatives Morris and Lorber,

both of Arapahoe. Later in the afternoon when a discussion arose between Bell and Speaker Montgomery, another call was ordered, which disclosed the fact that Morris and Bradley, also both of Arapahoe, were absent. It was practically the unanimous opinion that the men should be brought to the house and compelled Morris was found and said he had been a witness at a trial in Judge Palmer's court. He was excused for being absent. The search for Bradley con-tinued until 6 o'clock, when a recess was

mine or mining claim, situated in the same mining districts.

Mr. Briscoe favored his amendment with a short, well-directed speech. He claimed that an assessment at a full cash valuation was unfair.

Banasantative Lubers followed him in the control of the process of the control of the process of the control of the contr member. During a call of the house no business can be transacted, thus practically the entire afternoon was lost. The house defeated the Briscoe amendment to the mining section by a substantial vote, but it afterwards adopted an amendment by Mr. Sprague, providing for the assessment of mines at their net proceeds. The latter was adopted by a vote of 28 to 27, and it was during a discussion over this result that the call of the house was ordered. The amendment as adopted will be reconsidered by the house before it is sent to Bell opposed the Briscoe amendment as adopted will be reconsors to place the valuation on all property. After he had concluded, Mr. Rawalt arose and offered his motion for a call of the house which was the beginning of the filibustering which finally ended in adjournment.

The senato today passed the Gannison of 27 to 6. The measure was immediately sent to the house and that hody suspended the rules and heard its first reading. The fight in the sanate over the many property of the filibustering which finally ended in adjournment.

The senato today passed the Gannison of 27 to 6. The measure was immediately sent to the house and that hody have proceeded of the lowest producing mine at the county. The agricultural men have proceeded for the point that gross producing mine at the county. The agricultural men have raised the point that gross producing mine and more this will be so. The gradient. The fight in the sanate over the house before it is sent to the house abefore it is provision, non-producing mining claims might be entirely exempt from taxation. The first section defines a producing mine as one tirely exempt from taxation. The first expounded it word for the length in the light of the lowest producing mine as one tirely exempt from taxation. The first word in the light in the light of the senate of the provision, non-producing mining claims might be entirely exempt from taxation. The first expounded it word for the lowest nation copied it word for the design senate. Under its provision, non-producing mining claims might be entirely exempt from taxation. The first expounded in the light of their racial institutions. Every day since our Constitutions. The their racial institutions and their racial spirit expounded in the light of the racial aprice our Constitutions. Every day since our Constitutions. ately sent to the house and that hody suspended the rules and heard its first reading. The fight in the senate over this bill has occupied several days. Many of those who opposed it did so on nave raised the point that gross produc-tion might be taken to mean gross out-put. All agree that gross proceeds means the returns from ore after the freight and smeiter charges have been paid. Thus a mine whose gross produc-tion was \$5.000 might not have any gross proceeds. If such a mine existed in the county, and the non-producers cannot be assessed at a blacken rate there are

MEMORY OF WASHINGTON

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the sativation and supremacy is in the char-Gazette in Colorado Springs.) Chicago, Feb. 22 .- Chicago paid fitting tribute today to the memory of Washington. All the banks, the stock exchange and the board of trade were closed and many of the large business nouses observed the holiday. Flags floated from the government buildings, schools and many business and patriotic exercises were held in many quarters of the city.
In the morning an audience of neary 5,000 school children were present
at a union celebration at the Auditor-Union League club. In the afternoon elaborate public exercises were held at the auditorium under the auspices of The afternoon celebra

tion was attended by a large audience.
After several selections of patriotic
music and an invocation by Dr. Frank
Gunsaulus, President Robert Mather introduced Senator Beveridge, who spoke on "Conservatism: The Essenin American Character and Poi-'Mr. Beveridge spoke in part as Ladies and Gentlemen:-The meaning

of Washington in American history is discipline. The message of Washing-ton's life to the American people is dis-cipline. The need of American character is the cultivation of discipline.

Washington did not give patriotism to the American colonies. The people had that as abundantly as he. He did propriate place. Washington did that And so it is that we are a people. But we are not yet a perfect people any more than a youth is yet a perfect

is a glorious circumstance. Youth is the noblest of God's great gifts. The life of a nation is like the life of a man. Read the history of a people who have done things in their day. Read the history of a people who have done things in his day. Read the life of a man who has done things in his day. They are as similar as sea and ocean. It is only a custion of magnitude. The American can people are young? Yes! Vital? Yes! Powerful? Yes! Masterful? Yes! Disciplined? Not entirely. Reserved? Not yet, but will be. Moderate? Not yet, but growing in that grace. And therefore on this, his day, I bear you the message of Washington—he, whose sanity, orderliness and calm have reached through the century, steadying us when untained passions of riotous youth had all but reached the climax

overcome every convulsion? True. The element of sobriety has never failed to master the maddest agitations? True again. But the cost of the struggle in every instance has been measured by the strength of the instinct of disci-pline at the time. Today we are calm, and are conscious of no need for selfwere delirious, and the rumble of can-non on your streets and the rattle of musketry at your doors was halled with feelings of security and relief. And many crises may be recalled by men not yet old. The political convulsion of five years ago is a peaceful example of popular hysteris, overcome by strenuous work that tested the powers the people, the fireside conference, would have lessened every excited circumstance in our history, and prevented many or most of them. Reason is better than bayonets. Sober second thought is better than the destroying violence of a campaign over passion-born proposi-

In the daily press we read of a cowhen the house met after dinner and a vote was about to be taken on the Briscoe amendment, a call of the house that a number were absent. Representative Bartels arose and with carefully selected words declared that the wealth. We applaud it, and we should they were absenting themselves with the they were absenting themselves with the tribution. The great combinations of capital and labor. The great combinations of capital it as an evidence that the spirit of forpearance is spreading among the peo-ple. It is an expression of the instinct of order which must become the ruling flement in American civilization. And his it is which, more and more, will this it is which, more and more, whi sattle strikes, and in the end prevent them. This it is which, more and more, will take wildness out of our politics, until reasonable issues only remain. The remedy for friction between employer and employed is in the breasts of the men, themselves and their employer. the men themselves and their employers. The saving of the people is in the hands of the people themselves, and nowhere else. Better than councils and commissions and congresses is the selfdiscipline, the reasoning reserve, the regulated conscience of a free people. And congress and councils are effective only as they are expressions of this. Indeed, we have awakened to the fundamental fact that written laws are not everything and that the people are everything. Back of our statutes stands our constitution, and back of our con-stitution stand our institutions, and back of our institutions stands our race. Let us remember that the people are the real foundation not laws, not even constitutions. It is the people from which statutes, constitutions and even institutions spring that give these forms of civil method their meaning. The Constitution of the republic wa be a different instrument as the funda-mental law of a Latin nation even though that nation copied it word for

nation.

More and more this will be so. The growth of modern industry, the gradual change of competition into co-operation, the manifold and infinitely interday the internation of the But of

acter of our people.

I do not mean that we should bind ourselves to custom. I am only a limited believer in the philosophy of prece-

dent. Precedent becomes paralysis, if observed when customs no longer fit conditions. Conservatism does not mean adherence to existing order merely because it is existing order. Con-servatism means the adaptation of means to ends naturally and without violence. Reason is the touch-stone of foster the element of conservatism in spark. Let the American people write over the fireside of every American home those words of inspired direction: "Prove all things—hold fast to that which is good." Time is the greater reasoner. Patience is the eternal method of accuracy and truth. Time and Patience, Patience and Time—these are the abelient coursellors who never errors. the ancient counsellors who never err

trial, commercial, financial, methods conclusions which are jumped at inservedly praise, is not the temper which case in autocracies. We are fond of saying that in a republic each cilizen is a king. But saying so does not make it so. Each of us can be a king. with majesty as no people ever were arrayed; but only by each citizen act-ing as a king should act: thinking as a king should think, steadily, calmiy, with balanced judgment and well-considered action.

binations of capital call for just such popular treatment; the increasing development in combinations of labor calls for just such treatment. We be hold millions of money which yester hold millions of money which day were acting separately, today massed in mighty organizations for the production, the transportation, the distriction of national products. Let tribution of national products. Let us not be alarmed at their magnitude. Let us not be paniced at their novelty. It is not helpful to slap on the statute books hasty screeds and call them laws It will throw no light upon the real question for excited meetings to grow frenzied over excited appeals. No great problem was ever illuminated by the torch of a mob: and between the conflagrations of the commune and flery talk of agitators who feel they must carry the next election at any cost, there is little difference. Both may tiny in their own hands. It is apparent to the shallowest ob-

of the fundamental principles of progand crudities have attended them. But this is true of everything. It is even true of the development of a child into a boy and of a boy into a man; and constant care is exercised in the training of the infant mind and character new development of our social economy. As violence and hot words and stormy conduct spoil the vision of the parent; so will the same savage methods spoil the vision and make foolish the action of the people in the regulation of the development of capital and labor. abroad as well as here. Their vast resources enable them to put refrig-erating ships upon the sea and furnish the breakfast tables of London; and Berlin. And to supply that foreign demand the farmers of Illinois, Dakota and Kausas are called upon for cat-tle at profitable prices which other-wise they could not sell at all. So we see that this golden shuttle of modern enterprise shooting backward and forward, not only through our own land, but across the seas and into Europe and Asla, too, weaves occupation and prosperity for our citizens in its min-istry to the wants of our fellow men abroad. The same is true of other illustrations of this same development cotton and wool are kept employed by the wresting of the markets of the world out of the hands of our national competitors. These are a few of the benefits visible

to all. On the other hand, the arbitrary profits from our own consumers, are the evils. But the benefits are fundamental, and the evils incidental.
And you cannot shear away the good
from the bad by some measure evolved over night from an excited brain and adopted next day as a party measure to carry an election the day after. The whole field of national and even international industry and trade must be national industry and trade must be considered. When you reflect that you cannot do the simplest thing without involving every activity of industrial civilization all over the world, you can appreciate how dangerous makeshift measures are. The simplest act of civilized life affects all human industry. Take, for example, your journey home Take, for example, your journey home this afternoon in the cab or railway or street car. It involves the growing and felling of forests. It calls into play the energies of miners searching

HERPICION OF THE PROPERTY OF T Destroy the Cause, Remove the Effect Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ which causes falling hair, and, finally, baldness. No other

Dickieson, N. D., Nov. 8, %.

Have been using Herpicide, and have used about one-third of a \$1 bottle, and find that it does all, and even more, than you claim for it. Is not only cleanest the scalp from dandent and prevents the heir from tading out, but promotes a new growth. Have only need the chandity mentioned, and lare more hair on my head than I have had for years. I also find that it keeps the heir soft and goesy.

EDWARD DOOD,

hair preparation kills the

dandruff germ. Stop dan-

druff, there'll be no falling

hair, no baldness.

cies of production and exchange are, with all the people of the nation, and wellall the world, a new compre-hension of those people is forced upon the capitalists, whether he will or no. The the capitalists, whether he was so that got financier of the twentieth century has got his office and considered that the world of money was compassed by his eye-sight was struck resterday, and that hour is no construct railroads; he must buy steam-

as the quantity of coal remaining in the mine or the producing capacity of a mill. As much a factor? Yes, infinitely more of a factor. For, after all, it is the consuming and producing capacity of the cconomy. Thus have the constructive capitalists of America come to under-stand that public opinion must be taken into account as much as the amount of cash on hand on bills receivable. They have been forced to this, let us say, or they have learned it. No matter, they have come to understand it; and so we there is little difference. Both may be useful in revolution; both may be useful in the bloody overthrow of ty-anny; but neither are the method of a free people, who hold their own destiny in their own hands. operations, of its assets and its liabilities inother great corporation of he stock of his railroad among its emservatism. It is the realization of things as they are and the adjustment of the isting conditions, in order that the hest of cristing conditions may be preserved, and from them still better conditions may be evolved. All this is sanity; all this is the beginning of that discipline which come rom self-restraint and the outgrowth of that principle of co-operation tribution, invade and conquer foreign markets. The organizations of wealth devoted to the preparation of meats and other food stuffs sell their products abroad as well as here. Their vast each, Neither labor organizations thereeach. Neither labor organizations there fore, nor those of capital are unnatural or harmful. But the tyranny of greed may pervert the one; the tyranny of passion may ruin the other. Considerate moderation is the safety of both, and if each were to adopt it, it would be their giory as well. And if capital will not be reasonable, if labor will not be reasonable, the people will be reasonable for them.

There is no place in this country for the absolutist of capital. There is no place in this country for the absolutist of riot. The bully of wealth shaking his clenched fist of gold, is wealth's worst enemy. The bully of labor shouting denunciation. is labor's worst enemy. Let the wiser labor-er elbow from his company, him of the flaming utterance and untruthful tongue. Let the wiser capitalists suppress their would-be czars. Out with the elemen of unreason in both camps, and the di-vided hosts will be one! Out with unreason everywhere in the republici Let the spirit of Washington be monarch of the hearts and minds of men everywhere beneath the flag which Washington established.

THE PANAMA PROPOSITION.
Washington, Feb. 26.—E. A. Drake,
vice president and secretary and
Charles Payne, general manager of the
Panama Railroad company were before
the senate committee on interoceanic. the senate committee on interoceanic canals today. The former answered most of the questions which were put by Senator Morgan and related to conditions of Panama harbor, the traffic arrangements with steamship companies and the contracts and concessions of the Panama company. Mr. Drake said the transcontinental roads had had no part in the contracts of the Panama railroad, at least since 1891. He said that as the railroad was paying \$800.000 a year at least since 1891. He said that as the railroad was paying \$500,000 a year net, it was not auxious for canal competition. As to the health conditions he said there had been only 12 deaths in five years in an average of 338 employes sent there, mostly from the United States.



Mr. Dooley on the Prince's Reception

"That Prince Hinnery seems to be havin' a good time," said Mr. Hennessev.

"He's havin' th' time iv his life," said Mr. Dooley. "Not since the Honezollern fam'ly was founded be wan iv th' ablest burglars iv th' middle ages has anny prince injyed such a spree as this wan. Ye see, a prince is a gr-reat man in th' ol' counthry but he niver is as gr'reat over there as he is here. Whin he's at home, he's something the people can't help an' they don't mind him. He's like an iron lamp post, station'ry, ornymintal, an' useful to let people know where they are. But whin he comes to this home iv raypublican simplicity, he's all that th' wurred prince wud imply an' it implies more to us thin to annywan else. I tell ye, we're givin' him th' best we have in th' shop. We're showin' him that whativer riv-'rince we may feel tow'rd George Wash'nton, it don't prejudice us again live princes. Th' princes we hate is thim that are dead an' harmless. We've rayceived him with open arms, an' I'll say this f'r him, that f'r a German

"That's as far as I care to go, havin' lived f'r manny years among th' Germans. I'm not prejudiced again thim, mind ye. They make good beer and good citizens an' mod'rate polismen an' they are fond iv their fam'lies an' cheese. But wanst a German always Dutch. Ye cudden't make Americans iv thim if ye called thim all Perkins an' brought thim up in Worcester. A German niver raaly leaves Germany. He takes it with him wheriver he goes. Whin a May-o man absconds fr'm his native counthry he becomes an Irishman an' whin he is four miles out at sea he is as much an American as Presarved Fish. But a German is niver an American exclut whin he goes back to Germany to see his rilitives. He keeps his language, he plays pinochle, he despises th' dhrink iv th' country, his food is strange an' he on'y votes f'r Germans f'r office or if he can't get a German, f'r somewan who's again th' Irish. I bet ye, if ye was f'r to suddenly ask Schwartzmeister where he is, he'd say: 'At Hockheimer in Schwabia.' He don't razly know he iver come to this

counthry. I've heerd him talkin' to himslif. He always counts in German.

"But I say about Prince Hinnery that f'r a German he's all right an' I'm glad he come. I hear he wrote to his brother that is th' im'pror over there: 'Dear Willum: This is a wondherful counthry, an' they've given me a perfectly killin' raveintion. I've almost died laughin'. We was met 40 miles out at sea be a band on a raft playin' the Watch on th' Rhine. We encountered another hand playin' th' same plazin' harmony ivry five miles till we got up to New York. I wisht I had come over on a man-iv-war. In the bay we was surrounded be a fleet iv tugs carryin' riprisintatives iv th' press, singin' th' Watch on th' Rhine. I rayceived siveral offers through a migaphone to write an article about what ye say in ye'er sleep f'r th' pa-apers, but I declined thim awaitin' insthructions fr'm ye. At th' dock we was greeted be a band playin' th' Watch on th' Rhine an' afther some delay, caused be th' Delicatessen Sangerbund holdin' us while they sung th' Watch on th' Rhine, we stepped ashore on a gangplank neatly formed be th' gov'nor iv th' state holdin' onto th' feet iv th' mayor, him clutchin' th' iditor iv th' Staats Zeitung an's so on, th' gangplank singin' th' Watch on th' Rhine as we walked to th' dock.

"'I am much imprissed be New York. I hate it. Th' buildin's are very high here but th' language is higher. If I was to go home now, ye wudden't know me. Afther I hear a speech I don't care to look in th' glass f'r fear I might be guilty iv treason to ye, mein lieber. Our illustrious ancesthor, Fridrick th' Great, was a cheap an' common man compared to me an' ye, august brother niver got by th' barrier. I hope I'll have time to cool down befure I get home or ye'll have to lock me up.

"'They're givin' me th' fine line iv intertainmint. Ivrywhere I go, they'se music or something that does as well. I have a musical insthrument called the catastrophone in me room that plays th' Watch on th' Rhine whin I go in at night an' get up in th' mornin'. Whin I go out on th' sthreet, th' crowd cries 'Hock th' kaiser.' I wish

they'd stop hockin' ye, dear brother, an' hock th' Watch on th' Rhine. (This here is an American joke. I'm gettin' on fast.) I'm goin' to be took to th' opry some night this week. They've fired a lot iv la-ads out iv their boxes to make room f'r me. Wan iv thim objected but he was fired annyhow. Aftherward I'm goin' to ate dinner with th' iditors iv th' counthry. Won't that be nice? I suppose I'm th' first Honezollern that iver took dinner with an iditor though our fam'ly has often given thim food an' lodgin'-in jail. I wish ye was here to go with me. Ye've had more journylistic expectyence an' manny iv th' things ye've had printed wudden't seem too unthrue to th' other guests. Th' newspapers has been mos' kind to me, I might say, almost too kind. I am sindin' ye a photygraft iv mesilf in me bath, took be flashlight be an iditor concealed on th' top iv th' clothes press, an' an interview be a lady rayporther who riprisinted hersilf as th' queen

"'But th' big lyint comes off tomorrah. I am actually invited to a dinner iv wan hundherd iv th' riprisintative business men iv New York an a few Christyans ast in aftherward. Hooray, hooray! Mind ye, these ar-re not ordhn'ry business men. Far fr'm it. No wan gets in unless he has made at laste eight millyon marks out iv th' sivinty millyon marks in this counthry. Au' I'm ast to meet thim! What fun! I bet 'twill be jolly. I'm goin' to buy me a table f'r computin' inthrest, a copy iv th' navtional bankin' act an' a good account iv th' thransactions in sterlin' exchange f'r th' current year an' whin th' quip an' jest go round, I'll be no skeleton at th' feast.

"'Ye can so be this that my life has been almost too gay but th' merryment goes blithely on. Fr'm here I go to Bawstown where I expict to pat th' Bunker Hill monymint on th' head an' have a look at th' new railway station. Then I will take in Buffly, Cichago (pro-nounced Sichawgo), Saint Looey, Three Rapids, Idaho, Pinnsylvanya, an' mos' iv th' large cities iv th' west, includin' Chatahooga where wan iv th' gr-reat battles iv th' rivolution was fought between Gin'ral Sigel an' Gin'ral Zolly-

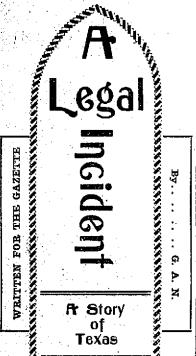
coffer. I expict to larn a good deal about th' steel, pork. corn, lard, an' lithrachoor iv th' counthry befure I rayturn. But this buttherfly existence is killin' me. It is far too gay. I suppose whin I was younger, I wud've injyed it but me time f'r socyal fistivities has passed an' I long f'r th' quite iv home life among th' simple ryelties iv Europe. Ye'ers, Hinnery.' "Yes, he's havin' a good time. But what th' pa-apers

calls th' climax iv th' intertainmint will be reached whin he arrives in Chicago. Schwartzmeister an' I will rayceive him. Schwartzmeister's fam'ly knew his in th' oi' counthry. He had an uncle that was booted all th' way fr'm Sedan to Paris be a cousin iv th' prince. We've arranged th' program so far as Ar-rchey road is concerned. Monday mornin', visit to Kennedy's packin' house; afthernoon, Riordan's blacksmith shop; avenin', 'Th' Two Orphans, at th' Halsted sthreet opry house. Choosday, 11 a. m., inspiction iv th' rollin' mills; afthernoon, visit to Feeney's coal yard; avenin', 'Bells iv Corneville,' at th' opry house. Winsdah mornin', tug ride on th' river fr'm Thirty-first sthreet to Law's coal yard; afthernoon, a callon th' tanneries, th' cable barn an' th' brick yards; avenin', dinner an' rayciption be th' retail saloonkeepers. There's the whole program. They may think in Noo York they are givin' him a good time but we'll show him what gayety rauly is, an' inform him iv th' foundation iv our suprecmacy as a nation. That's what he wants to see an' we'll show it to him."

"Goowan," said Mr. Hennessy. "He don't know ye." "I het ve he knows me as much as he knows thim." said Mr. Dooley. "To a raale prince, they can't be much diff'rence between a man who sells liquor be th' pail an' wan that sells it be th' distillery, between a man that makes a horseshoe an' wan that makes a millyion tons iv steel. We're all alike to him-Carnaygle, Rockyfeller, Morgan, Schwartzmeister, an' me."

"Well, he certainly has been well rayceived," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I wondher," said Mr. Dooley, "if he thinks 'tis on th' square!"



"Are you Judge Sanderson?" he asked as he stepped in the doorway. "I am," replied the judge.

STREET, STREET,

Well, I have ridden 100 miles today to get here to see you, and I want you to come to Richland county

eplied:
"My name is Caleb Scroggins."
"What is your brother charged with?"
"Munder," answered Scroggins.
"When is the case set for trial?"
"One week from yesterday," he

"Because, Judge," he said, "some par-He replied:
"You are doubtless very tired, go and
"You are doubtless very tired, go and ties there told me they didn't believe "You are doubtless very tired, go and there was a lawyer in the state of Texas could clear him unless it was here at nine o'clock tomorrow morning and the state of the state

The man showed signs of fatigue from his long ride, and at the judge's invi-tation had dropped uneasily into a chair.

The judge had not yet taken his feet case down from the desk where they were resting, but had been taking a close observation of his visitor; he appeared to be an intelligent fellow, with a good face, and was dressed in the garb of the stockman of the early days, rough clothes, wide brimmed sombrero, high heeled boots, spurs, six-shooter, etc.

For several years after Judge Sander For several years after Judge Cander-spin came to Balinville, the county seat of Balin county. Texas, he had done ness had increased to such an extent that of later years he had given his attention entirely to criminal law, as being more to his liking, as well as more

He was highly talented and an ex-ceptionally well educated man for his day and time, and possessed of what day and time, and possessed of what was considered in those days a wonderful gift of oratory. His success had been so phenomenal as to give him a state wide reputation. He had more admirers than friends. While his was considered it a forlorn hope, and always and a

The judge had now arisen to his feet man who first discovered the body, the and was pacing back and forth across the office. He stopped in front of Scrog-

"If you wanted me to defend your brother you should have come to see

Scroggins stated that he lived in a ote part of the state and only a rt time previous had learned that brother was in trouble. He came to

dollars to assist in the defense. The judge replied:

"I don't believe I care to have any

thing to do with the case at all sir."
At this Scroggins appeared much perplexed, and went on to state that Ike was his only brother and while he had never amounted to much, yet he had never had much chance, having a large (amily to support, and having but one

arm.
"What!" said the judge, "is he a one-

"Yes," answered Caleb.
"Did he not at one time live in this

Yes," Scroggins replied. "Yes," Scroggins replied.
"I thought the name sounded familiar," said the judge. "There was a
one-armed scrub of a fellow of that
name lived out here in the cedar brake
a few years ago, and they had him here
in court several times for one inisdemeanor and another until finally his
neighbors grew tired of his pilterings;
and requested him to change his bose and requested him to change his bas

operations. "Well," said Caleb, " I cannot help what he may have done, or what he may have been, he is my brother, he is poor, I am able to help him, and I am going to do for him whatever lies in my

The judge admired the fellow's spirit.

said:
"Who wants to be dragged into a case after you have employed all the third rate lawyers in Christendom, and es-pecially to defend that character of

He then asked for something of the camped for the night at the roadside and the circumstantial eviden strong against his brother that he had been arrested, and denied bond.

The judge relit his cigar, walked to the window, and stood looking into the street with apparent indifference. "Who are you?" asked the judge. He Scroggins sat whirling the wheel of his spur with quite a distressed look, he felt that he had read the judge's character to some extent, and feared his sensitive "What is your brother charged with?"
"Murder," answered Scroggins.
"When is the case set for trial?"
"One week from yesterday," he
answered.
"Have you no lawyers over there?"
sked the judge.
"Yes," he replied.
"Why didn't you employ some of them?"
"There was almost a microst to sensitive scruples, at not being the first law-yer employed in the case, would make it impossible to secure his services, but he resolved to make another effort, and the judge turned almost startled as Scroggins abruptly said:
"Judge, I will make it fifteen hundred if you will come."

them?"

"I did." he answered, "I employed in the fellow's voice that touched the judge's heart somewhat, for there was a Why then do you come here to get streak of tenderness in his composition

> ing and I will give you my answer.
>
> Scroggins was in the half waiting at the door when the judge reached his office the following morning. The judge told him he had decided to go into the case for the fee he had first named, one thousand dollars.

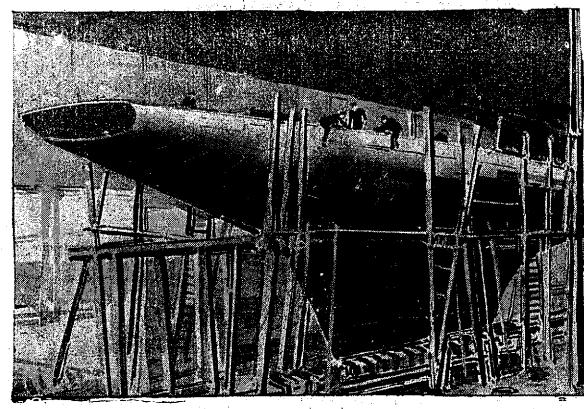
Scrogglus was overjoyed and said: "Judge, to show you that I am in carnest, I came prepared to pay you your fee in advance," and he proceeded our fee in advance," and he proceeded take the money from his pocket.

The judge stopped him, saying, show you that I am acting in good faith, I shall not accept one dollar of your money sir, until I have cleared your brother. If I fall to do so you owe me nothing." nothing.' It was a thresome trip the judge made

to Ridgeville by stage, it being before the day of railroads in that portion of Texas. He was hoping the evidence produced by the state would not be so damaging or conclusive as Caleb seemed

He reached there the evening before the day set for the trial. He looked up

following the footprints from the scene



KAISER'S VACHT READY TO LAUNCH.

The Kalser's new yacht which will be christened Meteor, is now ready to launch, although the ceremony will not be performed until Tuesday, February 25. This halftone shows the craft asshe appears at the present time. On account of the elaborate preparations the Kaiser has seen fit to make for the launching of this boat, the function will be an event of world-wide interest.

deference to his age and being a visitor that they gave no thought to the fact among them, should be complimented that the subjects he was treating had by having the closing address to the no bearing on the case. ury. In realty they were trying to shirk all the responsibility possible in con-nection with the case,

The state's attorney and his assistant, as well as the three lawyers employed by the defense had all made their pleas. Judge Sanderson had sat in a listening and thoughtful attitude through it all, when he finally rose to address the jury, he walked very slow-ly, and with downcast eves to within y, and with downcast eyes to within few feet of them and in a very deliberate manner began by stating that he wished first to take up a few moments of their time by refreshing their memories somewhat on the history of the country. He recounted in his pleasing manner the discovery of America by Columbus, the landing of the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth Rock, and the many trials and hardships endured by them. Next came the war of 1812 and our struggle for independence, he gave a realistic description of the battle of Bunker Hill and other victorious and decisive battles fought and won by our patriotic forefuthers.

The crowd that had gathered in Ridgeville at the trial made it appear like a circus day, the court room was packed to the doors, much interest being taken in the trial, and many being attracted to hear the eloquent Judge Sanderson who was now leading his hearers down through the years that followed, and described the wonderful setting up, and rapid development of the western and southern states, gradu-ally leading up to the causes of the civil war.

There was no man in the south better read or informed on the history of that long and desperate struggle than the ludge

He then gave a minute rehearsal of the firing upon Fort Sumter and the consternation that prevailed over the entire country when the people realized

that war had actually begun.
The judge had now warmed to the task he had set for himself and was walking back and forth before the jury speaking in a most impassioned manner. There was a breathless silence in the court room, the lawyers were sitting spellbound and the judge on the bench was leaning far out utterly absorbed, apparently fearing he might lose a word

of his eloquence.

He graphically described some of the of the crime to Scroggins' house, they principal battles of the war of the refound many articles of the Jew's stock secreted around the premises.

Judge Sanderson sat with his associate attorneys, paying the closest attention, but seemed satisfied with very little cross-questionism.

After recounting some deeds of per sonal heroism with which he was fa miliar, he paid a most beautiful tribute as a whole, to the valor of the brave men who had so nobly upheld the honor of, and heroically fought the battles of in a the south, and asserted in the most con whelming numbers could have brought them defeat, and continued: "We of the south are not able to pension our sur-viving and disabled war veterans, as our victorious northern brothers can but we can do more, we can honor and protect them while living, and when dead every trueborn southerner will cherish their memory, as the noblest men who were ever in the world's his tory, banded together in a common

The judge, lowering his voice, ther

"Now, gentlemen of the jury, this brings us to the case of lke Scroggins who stands here before you today charged with the crime of murder. I don't suppose there is a hotel, store of public place of business of any kind in your community where you would hear this case discussed, that the sentiment would not be unanimous that Scroggins should be hung. I do not suppose there is a man in this court room who has listened to the evidence. who does not believe that Scroggins is guilty of this terrible crime, and should ing in his eyes he continued:

"Gentlemen of the jury, you have it in your power to hang him, and you car hang him if you will," but pointing dramatically to Scroggins empty sleeve, with the tears almost starting to his eyes, and voice trembling with emotion he almost shouted: "But thank Goo you cannot hang that right arm that was shot off while he was holding Robert E. Lee's horse at the battle of the Wilderness."

The audience had become so wrought up that when the judge ceased, there was utter silence for some seconds, ther the court room suddenly grew tumultu-ous, many crowding inside the rall to shake hands with Scroggins, and then they showered congratulations upon Judge Sanderson which he received

The state's attorney had now recov ered himself sufficiently to be on his feet shouting objections to the judge on the bench, who commanded him to "sit down" and briefly delivered his charge

dence, didn't Judge Sanderson say so? that's evidence enough for us."
In less than ten minutes the jury had returned a verdict of not guilty.

TWINE HEATHER BLOSSOMS IN MY HAIR. SONG.

By William Glendinning. Twine heather blossoms in my hair, Sae o'er my broo they'll saftly fa'; Mixt w! wee sprays o' blue harebells He used tae loe them best o' a';

An' pu' the heather frae yon brae, Whaur we aye trysted by the burn, The harebells frae oor auld glen sweet, Ah, soon they'll a' tae ashes turn! An' I maun wear my brawest goon, The white goon, he loed me tae wear, For she'll be drest in silk attire

Wi' gems an' jewels 'mang her hair; An' wipe awa' noo, if yo can, These saut, saut tears frae my dim e'e, He maun na' see—nay, nane maun ken— There's e'er a sigh or sob frae me.

maun be gayest o' them a', Wi' merriest smile an' blithest glance His English lassie shall na' win

His English lassic shall ha win A' favors at his weddin' dance; I'll gleeful jest as tho' cauld care, Sad sobbin', was na' in my breast, Like some puir birdie broodin' lane, Ah, he's forgot the gloamin' joys .-

The loltered daunders by the

The aft-tauld vow, han'-clasp, an' kiss, That tae forget, I, too, maun learn; For 'tis my Donald's weddin' nicht, An' English leddy for his bride Wi' goud, an' lands, an' prood auld nau An' beauty for her dower beside.

Yes, I'll be blithsome a' the nicht, Nae glad step shall once miss my feet, An' naughten frae my lips shall fa', Tho' fain, sae fain, my heart wud greet: Nae luve-sick lassie shall they see, The pity puir Jean's tearfu' lot, Amang the dance, the music, mirth; But, mither, after a's o'en-what?

Fish Bite in Cable.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph company has brought to notice an interesting fact in connection with the interruptions occurring in submarine tele-Braph cables. A fault removed a few months ago from the company's Sydney-Nelson section at as great a depth as 330 fathoms was found to contain a tooth firmly fixed in the core of the short time previous had learned that the core of the state and only a short time previous had learned that that had but two witnesses and his choice, and without making much him at once, and without making much the seemed satisfied with very the screech of side room to make up their verdict. Scroggins had but two witnesses and the fact of she from to the jury, who were conducted to almost see the marching columns, hear to the jury, who were conducted to almost see the marching columns, hear to the jury, who were conducted to the jury the screech of side room to make up their verdict.

Scroggins had but two witnesses and the screech of side room to the fact of the jury, who were conducted to the jury, who were conducted to the jury, who were conducted to the jury, who at the jury, who were conducted to the jury, who at the jury, who were conducted to the jury, who a tooth firmly nxed in the core of the cable, although the core was protected by the usual sheathing of thick from wires and outer coverings. An expert examination of the tooth proved it to belong to a species of shark, the exact

STORAGE OF WATER ON KING'S RIVER

California, from Mount Whitney on the south to Mount Goddard on the north. Fully 80 per cent of the drainage basin is now included within the boundaries of the Sierra Forest Reserve, a matter of prime importance to the irrigated lands below, for it means the conservation of the stream. The river debauches from its mountain drainage basin upon the plains of Fresno, Kings and Tulare counties, sometimes spoken of as the Kings River delta, which are near the geographic center of the state, and present great variety of climate and soll. Fresno and Hanford, the printowns, are about 200 miles distant San Francisco and Los Angeles. from San Francisco and Los Angeles.
Lumber, gold, copper, petroleum, grain, oranges, lemons,many varieties of deciduous fruits, grapes, raisins, wines, and brandies are produced in this region in commercial quantities. There are more than 500,000 deciduous fruit trees in Fresno county. There are about 40,000 acres of vineyards. It is the great raisin district of California. The citrus belt as is the vase in southern California, is a narrow strip of land at the base of the mountains.

Irrigation is necessary for all varie-

Irrigation is necessary for all varie-

ties of agricultural products, grains possibly excepted. There are about 625 miles of main irrigation canals, covering 330,000 acres of land on the Kings River delta. A good water right adds River delta. A good water right adds about 50 dollars per acre to the value of valley lands, and about 90 dollars ner acre to the so-called frostless foothill ands, where the citrus fruits, the most be raised with an increase of the present supply ofwater | which has been diverted chiefly to the lower lands. The present combined ca-pacity of the Kings River canals is stated to be approximately 4000 cubic feet per second. During the last sea-son the profits from the irrigated districts around Fresno were in excess of \$2,000,000. Land without irrigation sells here for 10 dollars per acre; the same land with a good water right sells for about 60 dollars. Hence the importance of the water-power development con sidered in this report, which is on the Middle Fork of Kings River, above all diversions for irrigation or storage. Kings River can be relied no, in spite of occasional seasons, for a great water supply, draining as it does 1742 square miles of area from banks of perpetual

In the investigation or the result of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate with its service of the canal as a toll-gate wit

in Fresno and Tulare counties, now dry and unproductive; and that the cost of storage would be \$18.23 per acre-foot,

and the earning power of the reservoir fully double that amount. The Clark Valley site is in Fresno and the earning power of the reservoir fully double that amount.

The Clark Valley site is in Fresno County, sixteen miles east of Sanger, and has the stage road to Millwood and the arroyo of Wahtoke Creek through the center of it. The elevation of the base of the dam is 400 feet. It is proposed to fill this reservoir by a diversion canal 55,600 feet in length, with headworks above the mouth of Mill Creek and at the Pine Flat dam site. Two additional dams would be needed to block the valley completely up. The total cost, including supply canal, etc., and the song-birds will spatial capacity would be \$1,331,025; the total storage of capacity would be \$1,341,055. Mr. Lippincott

In Rose Porter's delightful little book, "Summer Driftwood for the Winter Fre," an old man bids good-by to his grandchild as says to her, "Remeinher, little one, gather the driftwood that will light the winter fire." The confide laughs, and says that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to have a good time while absent, that she is going to h

"Storage of water on King's River, thinks that the Clark Valley dam should California" is the title of number 58 of the Water Supply and Irrigation Papers of the United States Geological Survey, now in the press.

Kings River drains the western slope of the Slerra Nevada in Fresno County, California from Nevada in Fresno County.

The report then shows that the cheapest water supply in the valley can be obtained by pumping with electric power generated by the river itself before it reaches points of diversion or storage, provided the pumping plants are operated at least half the time. A guod location for the power house be-tween the Middle and the South Forks, at an elevation of 1980 feet, with an available head of 600 feet was found by Mr. E. H. Green, who estimated the total cost of construction at \$271,075, and the mean minimum horsepower pro-duced at 7386. The supply of water in the valley for pumping, based upon reports from over 800 existing wells, was investigated by Mr. Louis Mesmer, who concluded that 300,000 acre-feet could—be obtained with certainty by pumping from the water plane of the Kings River delta. The transmission of hower and the operation of the spinning plants was investigated by Mr. Lewis A. Hicks, who concludes that the annual output would be 328,500 acre-feet on the basis of use for 328 1-2 days, at n the basis of use for 328 1-2 days, at cost of \$10.50 per acre-foot produced.

By these means 200,000 additional acres of irrigated land could be added

the community. Mr. F. H. Newell, Hydrographer in Mr. F. H. Newell, Hydrographer in Charge, says in his letter of transmittal "The situation on Kings River is to a certain extent typical of that along a number of important streams of the west, and as a result of this investigation it is believed that the reclaimable area can be greatly extended by the construction of storage works, and also of power plants by means of which through electrical transmission pumps can be operated at small expense out operated at small expe on broad valleys. of these conditions will prove one of the most important steps toward the transformation and utilization of the fer-tile but arid lands."

Tolls and Traffic on the Proposed Isthmian Canal. A toll of about one dollar per ton

net register could be levied upon the commerce using the isthmian canal without much restricting the amount of traffic through that waterway. of traffic through that waterway. This charge is about one-half of that now paid for the use of the Suez canal. A toli considerably higher than one dollar per ton net register would probably yield a larger maximum revenue than would a toli of one dollar, but in fixing the charges for the use of an isthmian canal, owned and operated which were then surveyed by a party under Mr. E. H. Green. Of these four sites, Mr. Lippincott thinks that two should be utilized, and that storage work should be begun by building the Clarks Valley reservoir with an 35-foot dam, and should be followed by the construction of a 140 dam at the Pine Flat site.

The Pine Flat site, on the main kings River, five miles below Trimmer, just above the diversions of all irrigation canals has an elevation of 600 feet, and the dam would cost \$1,425,600. This reservoir could be used as a governor for filling the Clarks reservoir, and then for holding the surplus water. Mr. Lippin-tott's conclusions are: That the observed flow of Kings River for the season of 1897-88 may be taken as the minimum; that these minimum years will probably occur about once in ten years: that there will be enough water during November to February, inclusive, to fill every year the Pine Flat reservoir with a capacity of 78,197 acre-feet; that in out of ten years there will be enough water to leave the Pine Flat reservoir full for use after July 1; that water that would otherwise be lost; that the Pine Flat reservoir is water that would otherwise be lost; that the Pine Flat reservoir would irrigate the most valuable lands in Fresno and Tulare counties, now dry and unproductive; and that the cost of for January. the revenue producing value of the canal would then be proportionately greater.—(From the Isthmian Canal." by Prof. Emory R. Johnson in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

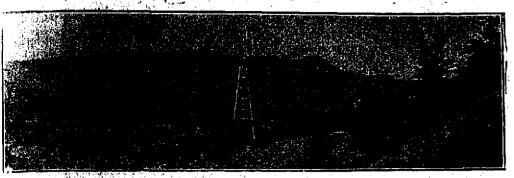
In Rose Porter's delightful little book, "Summer Duftwood for the Winter

Rio Blanco County Oil Fields Are a Continuation of the Debeque

OPERATIONS IN THAT SECTION

Will the oil deposits of the state of Colorado be developed to such an extent as to warrant it being called the "Pennsylvania of the west"? It being called the "Pennsylvania of the west"? In face of the attention now being given to oil, this question is often asked, and can, on examination, be readily answered in the affirmative. Oil underlies a large portion of the state at varying depths and it remains for capital to wrest it from mother earth. The strata

beds of variegated clays above. The summit of the hill about 100 feet above the ravine is capped by a dark reddish brown sandstone smelling strongly of oil and containing a bed about a foot thick entirely composed of fossil shells. This hill shows evidence of disturbance and foulting and it is in a saving of sharping or and faulting and it is in a series of shearage or faulting cracks. In the base of this hill the cil spring occurs, issuing or coming upwards



HILLSIDE DERRICK. One of the Derricks in the Rio Blanco Oil Fields- Showing the Mountainous Formation.

in which it is found are as numerous as are the in which it is found are as numerous as are the different fields. In Florence it is obtained in fissures in the shale, a circumstance that accounts for the percentage of dry holes; while in Boulder, developments up to the present time would indicate a blanket formation. Debeque comes to the front with a well-indicated blanket formation which extends into Utah. Having in view the present interest in oil developments on the western slope, it would be well to call attention to the development that is going on in Rio Blanco county, a district which was commented up in the Gazette

which was commented up in the Gazette

on June 23 of last year,

The locality which contains the strongest oil indications is located in the heart of the county or toward the western slope of the Book Gliff mountains in the valleys of Whisky and Evacuation creeks, which are tributaries of the White river.

This locality was examined by Professor Arthur Lakes, one of Colorado's well-known geologists, and from whose report much of the following information is obtained:

GEOLOGY.

The general geologic features of the region are simple and can be read at a glance by studying the accompanying general section of the country. The leading feature is a gentle, broad anticlinal arch or upheaval of the granite basis immediately south of the Grand river.

THE OIL SPRINGS.

Leaving Oil Camp and following up Whisky creek for about a mile along the edge of Oil plateau, we encounter Oil creek. The presence plateau, we encounter Oil creek. The presence of the oil being distinctly perceptible by the atmosphere being changed by its smell and by the oil saturating the ground along the course of the little creek which ascends for a few hundred yards upon narrow ravine to the point where the spring issues. On the left, or north, side of this ravine we pass under the walls of the oil mess from 50 to 100 feet high, composed. of variegated banded red and green shales, capped by a ledge of brown sandstone, forming the top of the plateau. In a few yards this wall of variegated strate abruptly ends by a narrow chasm leading into a sort of cave on the opposite wall of this chasm. A brown sandthe opposite wan of this chash. A brown sang-stone (the oil sandstone) with curious round concretions, of lime and clay come abruptly against the variegated strata, showing there is a line of faulting here. The hill on the south wall of the chasm, and cave appears to be formed of this sandstone near its base with

through the fault fissures or cracks in the brown and oil-scaked sandstone. The main fissure has been enlarged by hand so that a man can just squeeze himself into the aperture and see at his teet a little pool caused by the as-cending oil and water as in an ordinary spring. There appears to be a preponderance of oil over water, and both together after filling the little pool, which is a few inches deep, trickle over and run down the smooth face of the rock or are convoyed by a pipe into a wooden reservoir below, some 20 feet, a box 6x6x5 feet, in other words, six feet square and deep. Looking into this as the light pours in, the oil is seen floating on the surface, of a dark olive green color, similar in color to that of Florence, Colo. There were about six feet of oil and water in this at the time, the greater part being oil, and the reservoir was estimated to contain at the time about 100 gallons of oil. Scopage from the spring has for an untold time flowed until checked by this reservoir down the ravine and the power of the spring is evidenced by the way in which it has soaked the ground for a hundred yards or more down the ravine below the spring itself. To what depth I do not know, but a little excavation of a foot showed the earth still saturated.

From the fact that the oil ascends through a fault fissing or series of cracks rather than issuing along a line of stratification, I am inclined to think that the appearance of the spring on the surface does not indicate that it is the source of the oil, but that the oil ascends from still lower strata, lower than we have an opportunity of observing in the canon. I do not, however, think that the fault is a profound one, but local, and comparatively shallow in

Across the valley of Whisky creek in nearly the same line as this canon and about a mile and a half from the spring, and a half mile chelow camp, we found very distinct oil float lying in the boulders of sandstone in the bottom of the canon, but could not trace them to their source, though I have no doubt but a little prospecting would locate them in the same oil zone sandstone at the base of the variegated

strata at the spring.
About 10 miles northeast there is another oil spring similar in mony respects to the Whisky creek spring at about the same horizon. The inference from this is that there is a

zone extending over a large area of this country

from which oil may reasonably be expected to

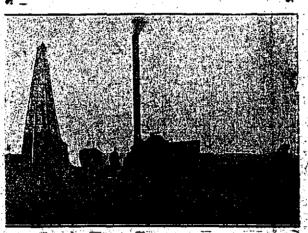
be found on boring for it at a reasonable depth.
Although at Whisky creek we have only one
good positive evidence of oil, viz.: at the spring,
it does not follow that that is the only place
where it is to be found. By following the very
gentle slope of the strata and country, which appeared to us northwest, oil may reasonably looked for at any suitable point, one, two or three miles away, where the oil zone or stratum outcrops or where it comes to the level

of the creek or passes beneath it.

I would say that the geological and physical conditions are favorable from a geological point of view, and since the presence of oil is actually and copiously shown in the vicinity I believe this is undoubted oil territory.

The territory strata represents the bed of an old lake, the lower portion of which, judging from the character of the shells, was brackish, the shales show from their blackness the presence of bituminous matter either from animal or vegetable life, and it is from such organic conditions that oil is supposed to have arisen. Again, the rapid succession or alternation of shales and porous sandstones is particularly favorable to the storage of oil. A well put down for 1,000 to 2,000 feet on Oil Plateau, or in the oil zone, besides encountering at, I think, a comparatively slight depth the Whisky creek oil horizon would pass through a series of shales and sandstones in the underlying strata that might equally well yield an oil sand or be oil-bearing till the shales of the Marine Cretaceous are reached at 2,500 to 3,000 feet, and the same horizon as at Forence.

The only drakback to this oil region is the lack of transportation facilities. This will soon be remedied, as a survey for a railroad has been made, the route being through the Whisky creek valley. Should oil be developed in suffi-



Requena Well, Raven Park, Rlo Blanco County.

cient quantity then a pipe line can be laid to the main trunk line at Crevasse, about 36 miles, and the oil pumped or forced through it by steam as is done in the eastern fields. Since Professor Arthur Lakes made his report, two derricks have been erected, one at Whisky: creek and one north of that at Piceance creek. The former is down 500 feet and has passed through two oil strata while the latter is now in oil. The companies now operating there are the Colorado and Utah Oil company, owned principally in Chicago; the Colorado Oil company. printerior, in Chicago, the Colorado Oi Company of Which Calvin Bullock of Denver it The head No doubt remains but what the fill will in the three be a great oil pro-

them eenter. Nowhere else has such un-doubted evidence been given of an oil deposit, and it only needs the application of capital and enterprise to place it on the market. As to the excellent quality of the oil, the following analysis speaks for itself;

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

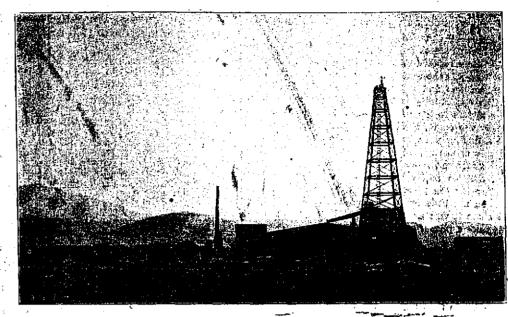
Department of Chemistry, Herbert N. McCoy,
Ph. D. Salt Lake City.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE OF CRUDE OIL.

The oil is viscous and nearly black in color, Two hundred and fifty centimeters (c. c.) was subjected to fractional distillation from a glass retort. The distillate was caught in nine equal portions of 25 c. c. The residue then

while distilling in a vacuum, the lubricating fractions and the lubricating oil so produced were much better in quality than those above

The vacuum process was carried out as follows: 250 c. c. of the crude oil was distilled in a glass retort, exactly as in the first distillation, until 110 c. c. had been collected (sample a.) (This portion corresponds to the



DEBEQUE NO. 1 WELL

First Producer in the New Field-On Ground to the Left of This Well Three Drills are to be Put Down by Companies Controlled by the Colorado Securities Company.

remaining in the retort was a black, viscous mass which, upon cooling, solidified. The oils so obtained are numbered from 1 to 9. The so obtained are numbered from 1 to 3. The solid residue is No. 10. The color varied from almost white in No. 1 to a very deep red in No. 9. Decomposition, due to high temperature necessary to boil the oil, took place in distilling off the last two or three factions. The specific gravities and flashing points of the last free force of the last two or three factions. nine fractions are given in the following

	Gravity	Flash	Point.
No. of Fraction	at 20 deg	C. C.	r.
1	899	70	158
3	907	90	194
3		105	221
1		1.10	230
5		115	233
6	951	135	275
7	986	. 132	270
8	969	130	264
9	942	100	212
10 A black solid,	resembling Gil	sonite.	

The first two fractions (20 per cent.) will The first two fractions (20 per cent.) will produce a high grade burning kerosene of high flashing point. The fractions 6, ., 8 and 9 and probably a large portion of 5 also, are lubricating oils.

In the manufacture of lubricating oils in actual practice it is frequently found that a better grade of oil is produced when the lubricating portion is distilled with superbacked steam or distilled in a vacuum.

heated steam or distilled in a vacuum.

The crude oil was next subjected to a

vacuum distillation with highly satisfactory results: Vacuum distillations can be conducted at a very much lower temperature than dis-tillations made in the ordinary way. The oil examined showed no trace of decomposition

samples 1, 2, 3, 4 and 2.5 of the 5 of the first distillation.) It is not necessary to distill this part off in a vacuum as there is no decomposition. The residue measures 140 c. c. A por-tion of this, 43 c. c., was distilled in a vacuum. entire distillate was lubricating oils. was collected in two portions. The first (b) measured 30 c. c. The second (c) 8 c. c. The residue (5 c. c.) consisted of black mass like No. 10 of the first distillation. The results of this distillation show that the crude oil will yield the following products:

Burning kerosene and intermediate

oils (a) corresponding to 1, 2, 3, 4 and 2.5 of the 5 of the last dis-

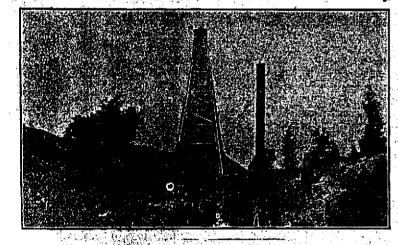
The flashing point of (b) is 338 degrees F. That of (c) is certainly much higher. It was not determined owing to the small quantity of oil obtained. No attempt was made to refine the various products. The quality of all of the oils can

be improved by refining process, Respectfully submitted.

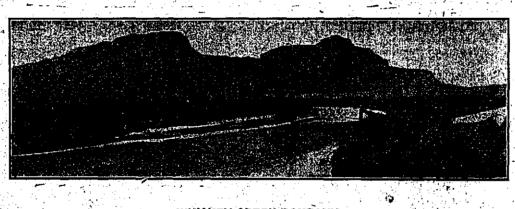
H. N. McCoy. Referring to the risiduum in Prof. McCoy's report it may be stated that to the north of

Whiskey Creek there are good beds of gilsonite, which have been worked to some extent but are now shut down pending the construc-tion of the railroad.

Taken altogether the oil fields of Rio Blanco offer great opportunity for men with pluck and capital and they are sure to receive greater attention in the near future



- WHISKEY CREEK DERRICK, RIO BLANCO COUNTY. a in the contraction of the cont



WHISKEY CREEK COMPANY. Showing Part of the Big Oil Basin Which is an Extension of the Debeque



WHISKEY CREEK OIL SPRING, RIO BLANCO COUNTY.

THE SOUTHERN CORNER OF THE UNITED STATES

My Dear Gazette: The past week was he United States, and one day I rossed the border into Mexico. San icgo county is the southern corner of

The Santa Fe railroad dominates it, e wonderful railroad. You leave Los geles about 9 o'clock in the morning and arrive at San Diego in five hours.

It is a beautiful ride just through orange country, in which are the pretiy towns of Orange. Santa Ana and Orean Side. The valley is well cultivated with orange, lemon and clive groves on every side. It is a big dower garden even at this time of the year.

There is quite a large coldin of Springs people at Santa Ana The Morses and Bandells live there. Chas.

spot on the eastern coast would result

take you down and back in time for lunch, with a side trip, if you want it, up to a big irrigating dam in the mountains. It is a pleasant ride through lemon groves a large part of

The dry bed of a river separates the two countries and you stage for about a mile to the Mexican city of Tia Juana.

spot on the eastern coast would result in a great city.

San Diego is a very nice city but seems dreadfully slow, just like Colorado Springs, its tourist crop is its best product. All about it the country has that red, burnt up appearance that reminds one of the country in the vicinity of Grand Junction. Wherever they get water on it however it blooms and blossoms just as in Colorado.

At Los Angeles they tell you that San Diego is a dead one, but we found all of the desirable business blocks occupled and did not see any vacant houses. Excepting for the tourists I do not see how the people find much business. The cultivated land amounts to some gardening and a small district to the south is in fruit lands. Only one large boat came into port in the four days I was

sigh for the old home they are likely to Some Suggestions.

I think I have done southern Call fornia pretty well, and I know that I have learned some things. If you will permit some suggestions from one trained by a life of toil in observing things from a newspaper point at least, I shall gladly give them, These Californians are slow in many ways according to our way of doing things, but in many ways they beat us. They prove it by gathering and holding the people while we let them pass by.

Their winter climate is no better than ours. With the exception of two cold snaps your winter has been magnifi-cent, and their's not very favorable. Yet their hotels are full and people are ret their notes are tull and people are seeking investment, while our beautiful hotels are empty and some people worried over the outlook. Excepting the ocean, which is a novelty to me, I have seen nothing that will compare in grandeur and beauty or in magnificent luxury with what we have at Colorado Springs. What is the matter?

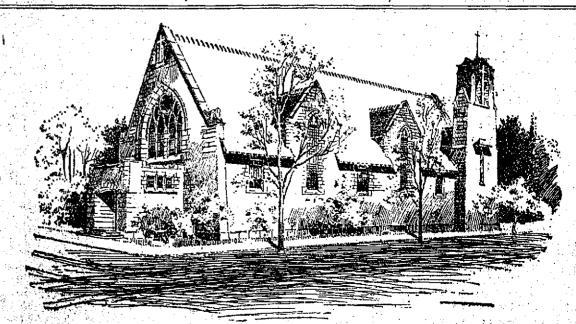
rich and handsomely dressed people, features in the city to interest and hold who are spending their money liber-them. The railroads will help if the ally. It is estimated that six hundred people will act. Yours, Rog.

each and established a fine hospital and sanitorium. It is paying them 60 per cent a year on the investment and you could not buy any of the stock at any price. Such an institution on the bills but it is only to see the show. They of Colorado Springs will be a monument to the builders, and will do more to help the town than even the discovery of Crippie Creek has done.

The great hotels here are filled with rich and handsomely dressed people. features in the city to interest and hold

Epitaph. Life called to me—a changeful call
Of joy, of strife, of woc,
Each day I pondered, "Shall I make My answer 'Yes' or 'No'?'

Death called to me-a wondrous call So sweet, so calm, so cl But quickly answered "Here! -Clarence Urmy, in February Lippin-colt's Magazine.



CHRIST CHURCH, CANON CITY.

(T. MacLaren, Architect, Colorado Springs.)

The accompanying illustration represents the accopted design for Christ church, Canon City, for which working plans and specifications are now being prepared. The accommodations provided include an auditorium assing 250, S., S., room and chapel seating 120, and choir robing room. In basement will be located boller for steam heating plant and lavatory. The interior will show timber roof construction. Local white stone will be used in the walls, and the roof shingled. The building will be located at the corner of Dighth street and Harrison avenue.

The Weekly Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902. Published Every Thursday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION IN THE SCHLEY CASE.

HE PRESIDENT'S decision upon the appeal of Admiral Schley is in the main fair and an impartial review of the testimony taken before the court of inquiry. His findings are not altogether consistent with the facts brought out by the court nor are they in perfect accord with the president's own statement of such fact.

The president states quite clearly that the court of inquiry absolutely refused to take testimony upon the question as to who was the real or technical commander at the battle of Santiago and refused the counsel for Admiral Sampson an opportunity to be heard upon that question, yet on an appeal to the president based upon the record as made by the court, the president not only undertakes to make a finding upon that question but states that he went outside of the record to obtain facts for himself in an ex parte manner, from the captains of the fleet, from magazine articles and otherwise. It would have been much better for the president and for the country had this question not been touched upon, and the more especially so since it was expressly determined by the court that it was not a proper question for it to consider.

To netermine who was the real and technical commander at Santiago requires a broader examination of facts than that made by the president according to his own statement, and a more thorough investigation of the laws and regulations of the United States existing at the time of the battle than any that has thus far been given them. There was no contest in the court of claims over this matter and Sampson's lawyer in that court was also Schley's lawyer. According to our investigations the laws of the United States relative to this matter at the time of the battle of Santiago stood as follows:

The general law provided that all naval officers should rank according to seniority of commission, and that no officer could walve his responsibility of rank. A special law, enacted in 1873, provided that the president might appoint any officer who ranked above a commander to command a squadron and that such officer should have the rank and title of "flag officer" (not a flag officer), and all captains of senior rank should be under such commander. When this special law was passed the navy had rear admirals and commodores but no mention was made in the law to rear admirals or commodores being under the command of any special commander appointed under such special law.

At the time Sampson was given the command of the South Atlantic squadron Schley was a commodore, regularly promoted in the navy. Sampson was, before his promotion, a captain, and all of the trouble which has grown out of the Santiago campaign is primarily and solely due to the efforts to enforce the theories on the part of Crowninshield and others of the navy clique who for years have contended for the right of promotion by preference instead of by seniority of commission. The war was a good pretext to put their theories to a test and they induced President McKinley to act under the special stattite above referred to, and Sampson was given command of the squadron.

The rule of law is well settled that where a special statute seeks to vary the terms of a general one it must be strictly followed. But in Sampson's case this was not done. He was given the title of "rear admiral" instead of that provided by law-"flag officer"-in spite of the fact that the law at that time provided for only six rear admirals and every place was filled. Of course Sampson never drew the pay of a rear admiral, and the title was an empty one. But Sampson's promotion did not lower the rank of Schley, who continued to be bona fide commodore, and whether it was possible to make him subject to the command of a "preference commander" when the law expressly provided that only captains should be subject to such command, is open to very grave doubt in view of the other provision of the general laws of the country, that "no officer can waive his responsibility of rank." Calling Sampson rear admiral did not make him such and he really had only the rank and was entitled only to the title of "flag officer." Could a commodore be subject to his command under the statutes of the law and was not Schley technically and legally the commanding officer on the day of the battle and would he not have been held responsible for disaster had there been any, even had Sampson been on the ground?

From a technical standpoint as to who was in command, it is quite evident that there are many questions to consider besides those brought to the attention of the president in this appeal and from the standpoint of actuality of command during the battle the American people have already passed upon that question from the events of the battle itself and whatever any official may say will not affect their verdict in the slightest degree.

The president disposes of the questions relative to Schley's conduct prior to the battle by stating that whatever faults or errors he may have committed were condoned when he was left as senior officer in the squadron in the absence of the commander. The fact is that no person ever thought of finding any fault with Schley concerning his conduct prior to the battle until the battle had been won by his gallantry and bravery, and then the Crowninshield clique undertook to destroy him in the public estimation by trying to prove him a coward. In this they have miserably failed and every new attempt to helittle him only results in making him more popular than ever with the masses of the people. The Americans love fair play over and above everything else, and Senator Foraker very fully covered the Schley situation the other day when he said that the American people would continue to make a popular idol of him until full justice was done him by the authorities at Washington.

The president seeks to end the whole controversy by aserting that neither Sampson nor Schley was in command, but that the battle was fought by the captains. We sincerely hope the president's findings may end the controversy but we can scarcely agree with the proposition that the squadron had no responsible commander in that battle. The president undoubtedly has taken great pains to render a thoroughly impartial decision and, outside of the question of command (which we think he army board, which under the presidency of General Macshould have ignored, as did the court of inquiry in taking the testimony and making the record upon which the president's decision was largely based), it is a fair and impartial decision and one which will generally be well received by the people of the country.

The president once more demonstrates his method of investigating for himself and in his own way, important matters that are brought to his attention.

Governor Taft's ideas of how the Philippines should he governed do not bear the remotest resemblance to imperialism, but they are exactly in-line with the opinions expressed by McKinley, Roosevelt and other good Republicans. In fact the only real imperialism in the country exists in the imagination of the antis.

SOME MODERN HEROES.

THE Gazette always dislikes exceedingly to do anything to shock those old women, masculine or feminine, who believe that war is never justifiable and that the surest way of conquering evil is to allow the evil doers to do whatever they please. For ourselves we rather prefer Theodore Roosevelt to Senator Hoar, but there are so many of the advocates of peace at any price who are so gentle, so lovable, so conscientious and withal such very good friends of the Gazette that it is extremely unpleasant to oppose their views, even when most dangerous to the general welfare, and it is with extreme reluctance that we call attention to anything that is likely to stir these people up and induce them to write letters to the Open Parliament, in which the editor is characterized as brutal, savage, and inferior in every way to those noble men and women who have helped the world on towards the millennium by their advocacy of peace and their denunciation of the horfors of war.

But such we fear will be the result of the notice we feel compelled to give to the list recently published by the army board of those American soldiers in China and the Philippines who have deserved special mention for acts of extraordinary courage and heroism. There is enough of the old savage blood left in some of us to thrill as we read the plain simple story, told with official brevity, of these modern Americans who kept up the standard of the fathers and who fought and fell for the flag with all the valor and heroism that has made glorious the war record of America for a century and a half.

Edward Lee Baker, Jr., sergeant major Tenth cavalry, for distinguished gallantry in action at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898, in leaving cover and rescuing, under fire, a wounded comrade from drowning in a stream in front of Santiago.

Captain George W. Mathews, assistant surgeon, Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in action near Labac, Luzon, P. I., October 29, 1899, in attending wounded under a severe fire of the enemy and seizing a carbine and beating off an attack upon wounded officers and men under his charge.

Lieutenant Colonal William R. Grove, Twentysixth Volunteer infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in action near Porac, Luzon, P. I., September 9, 1899, where in advance of his regiment he rushed to the assistance of his colonel, charging, pistol in hand, seven insurgents and compelling surrender of all not killed or wounded.

Second Lieutenant Allen J. Greer, Fourth infantry, for conspicuous gallantry in action July 2, 1901, near Majada, Laguna province, P. I., in charging alone an insurgent outpost, with his pistol, killing one wounding two and capturing three insurgents with rifles and

Private John C. Wetherbee, Fourth Infantry, died November 29, 1899, of wounds. While carrying important orders on the battlefield he was desperately wounded and being unable to walk erect crawled far enough to deliver his orders.

Private Charles Cawetzka, Thirtieth Volunteer infautry, Luzon. Single handed and alone he defended a disabled comrade against a greatly superior force of the enemy. Private Joseph Lepps, Thirty-third Volunteer in-

fantry. He discovered a party of 17 insurgents inside of a wall, climbed to the top of the wall, covered them with his gun and forced them to stack arms Private James McConnell, Thirty-third Volunteer

infantry. He fought for hours, lying between two dead comrades, notwithstanding his hat was pierced, his clothing ploughed through by bullets and his face cut and bruised by flying gravel Private William P. Maclay, Forty-third Volunteer

infantry. He charged an occupied bastion, saving the life of an officer in a hand-to-hand combat and destroying the enemy.

Joseph A. Nolan, artificer, Forty-fifth Volunteer infantry. Voluntarily leaving shelter and at great personal risk passing through the enemy's lines, he brought relief to besieged comrades.

Private Frank O. Walker. Forty-sixth Volunteer infantry. He rescued a dying comrade who was sinking beneath the water.

Private William B. Trembly, Twentieth Kansas Volunteer infantry. Swimming the Rio Grande de Pampanga, in face of the enemy's fire, and fastening a rope to the occupied trenches, thereby enabling the crossing of the river and the driving of the enemy from his fortified position.

Sergeant Amos Weaver, company F, Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry. Charging alone and unaided, a body of 15 insurgents, dislodging them, killing four and wounding several.

Corporal James R. Gillen Water, Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry. Defending and driving off a superior force of insurgents, and with the assistance of one comrade, bringing from the field of action the bodies of two comrades, one killed and the other severely wounded.

Private Thomas Sletteland, First North Dakota Volunteer infantry. Single handed and alone he defended his dead and wounded comrades against a greatly superior force of the enemy.

Private Louis X. Gedeon, Nineteenth infantry. Single-handed and alone he defended his mortally wounded captain from an overwhelming fire of the

Private George M. Shelton, Twenty-third Infantry, in advancing alone under heavy fire of the enemy and rescuing a wounded comrade.

Calvin P. Titus, Fourteenth infantry (since appointed a cadet at the United States military academy) for gallant and daring conduct at the battle of Peking, China, August 14, 1900, in the presence of his colonel and other officers and enlisted men of his regiment, in being the first to scale the wall of the Chinese city while serving as a musician, company E, Fourteenth infantry.

And so it goes, on down through the long list of glorious deeds, throbbing with valor, courage, self-sacrifice, patriotism, all the noble virtues of red blood that civilization sometimes hopes to breed out of mankind until civilization herself becomes the helpless prey of some race of barbarians that maintains the creed of the stout heart and the strong arm.

And one name on the list is conspicuous by its absence, for the reason that this particular recommendation of the Arthur drew up this list, was not approved by the president of the United States; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, recommended for promotion to the brevet rank of brigadier general for valor and services at the battle of San Juan hill. And the absence of that name for that reason is one of the fine things that appeal to Americans who honor the brave and admire true modesty.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DECISION.

RESIDENT ROOSEVELT seems to have an oldfashioned idea that laws were made to be obtreatment in such a matter from a less conspicuous law names of the stands.

breaker. Very characteristic of him is the remark, that if the business interests of the country will suffer from an attempt to enforce the law against railroad combina tions, that was a point that ought to have been considered by the persons who undertook to arrange the combination.

In accordance with instructions given by the president, and in opposition to the wishes of that coterie of capitalists commonly known as Wall street, the United States department of justice will endeavor to ascertain what the rights of this nation are in regard to the recent consolidation of northern railway interests, whether the laws of the country have been violated, and whether if they have been violated, the law breakers can be punished and the grong that has been done righted.

In this effort the president will have the backing of the people, whatever may be the stand taken by the powerful individuals whose interests are adversely affected.

FORESTRY AND IRRIGATION.

HE GAZETTE is glad to note that in connection with the National Irrigation congress which is to be held in this city next August, an invitation will be extended to the American Forestry congress to assemble at the same time and place. These two subjects of forestry and irrigation are so closely connected that there is no impropriety in the holding of the two congresses at the same time, and indeed it would be almost impossible to consider either with any degree of completeness without investigating and discussing the other. The motto adopted at the latest irrigation congress, "save the forests and store the floods," expresses a single rather than a double purpose, and conveys no false idea of the intricate way in which forests and irrigation are connected.

To reclaim the arid regions of the west it is absolutely necessary to make the best possible use of the water supply. There is only one way in which this total amount can be measured and that is by multiplying the total precipitation for the year by the area over which the rain or snow falls. But in order to reduce waste to a minimum and to get the largest possible quantity of water available for use at the time when it is most needed, something more is necessary than the construction of dams and reservoirs. The great natural regulator of the water supply, the equalizing and distributing reservoir that is superior to any artificial contrivance, is the forest. Forests seem to increase the water supply, but they chiefly serve to regulate it. They delay the melting of the snow, they promote the sinking of water into the ground, they hold the soil in place on the steep hillsides. they prevent the floods or greatly diminish their volume, and they greatly diminish the double effect of water erosion, the digging out of the earth's surface in one place and the deposit of unwelcome alluvium in another. No fact is better established than that the forests do regulate the streams and make a larger amount of water available for agriculture and other purposes, and the record of history, both in those countries that have adopted a wise forestry policy and in those where an unwise and shortsighted course has been pursued, abundantly confirms this truth.

It may also be that the establishment of forests in the arid regions actually tends to increase precipitation, and the removal of the forests to diminish it. That is something much more difficult to prove. But aside from any question of meteorological effect the connection between forestry and irrigation is thoroughly established, and the maintenance and increase of the forest region may fairly be said to be the very foundation of a proper irrigation

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

HE treasury bureau of statistics has furnished some particularly interesting and timely facts describing the islands included in the recently ratified treaty of the United States and Den-There are three of these islands, St. Thomas, which lies 38 miles east of Puerto Rico; St. John, 12 miles east of St. Thomas, and St. Croix, 50 miles south of these two and 60 miles southeast of Puerto Rico. It is interesting to note that two small islands already belonging to the United States lie between Puerto Rico and the Danish West Indies. These are Vieques and Culebra

them, is about 20 miles long and from one to five miles the bounty is to be paid to Americans or to Cubans. wide, with an area of about 80 square miles and a population of about 20,000. It is also the most productive of the islands, a considerable area being devoted to the production of sugar cane and tropical fruits, and agriculture being the occupation of a large proportion of the population. There are two towns on the island, Fredriksted, with a population of 3,700, and Christiansted, with a population of 5,500. The latter is located upon the chief harbor of the island, which, however, is choked with mud and of less importance than the harbors of either of the other islands. St. John, the smallest of the cultivable area, its chief value being in its possibilities plished along that line. for harbor purposes, the natural harbor of Coral bay being described as one of the best protocted natural har-Thomas, which lies nearest to Puerto Rico, is by far the most important in its present availability for harbor purposes, the harbor of Charlotte Amaila having been for more than a century recognized as one of the best, if not the best natural harbor in the entire West Indian group, ence. and having been during all that time a central point as a harbor of refuge and point of exchange for merof the world. Nearly the entire population of the island 10,000 of the 12,500 population living in this city, and less of this harbor as a supply, repair, coaling and naval station can hardly be overestimated. The possibilities of the islands, especially St. Croix, in tropical productions that respect differed from some of the expressions used so largely imported by the United States, are well worthy in the Anglo-Japanese treaty. But they were none the of consideration. The exports of St. Croix in 1900 less a very plain warning that the rights of American amounted to \$275,000, the imports in the same year amounting to \$420,000 and the imports into St. Thomas reaching \$730,000.

American enterprise in these islands will rapidly increase these figures to large proportions.

Will it be necessary to rename the Danish West Indies after they are annexed to the United States? This is a question that is agitating some of our eastern ex-John and Santa Cruz (which is the Spanish name) or Sainte Croix (which is the same thing in French.) Color Shan-tung. But inconsistencies are nothing new in dies, a title which will be obviously improper if they authoritative dispatch at its face value regardless of any-United States. It will depend upon their future fate true that Germany sides with the United States and with in the future. If, for instance, they become a part of the territory of Puerto Rico, which seems to be the most served, and he does not see why the head of a likely and natural thing, there is no special reason why great corporation should receive any different they should have say name other than the individual that she too indorsed the position taken by the progmble

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

OLLIER'S WEEKLY is one of the eastern newspapers that takes a broad and sensible view of the duty that the United States owes to its own citizens, as well as to the people of Cuba. In the number of that paper which bears date of February 22 there is an editorial, all of which is well worth reading and a part of which is worth reprinting. After explaining that the United States is under special obligations to Cuba because this country practically forced the adoption by Cuba of the Platt amendment, which forbids her to try to further her political and commercial well-being by alliances with European powers, Collier's declares that this constitutes a debt of honor upon the United States which must be paid. By whom, however, was the debt of honor duo

to Cuba contracted, and how should it be paid? Obviously, it was contracted by the American people considered as a whole, and ought not to be shunted on a small fraction of them, who happen to be interested in a weak or nascent industry. That is what our beet-sugar producers and our Louisiana cane-sugar producers say. We make them bear the whole burden of a national obligation, if we insist upon paying our debt of honor to Cuba by reducing the tariff on Cuban sugar and tobacco. Justice demands an arrangement by which the burden of payment shall fall upon the veritable debtor, who, in this instance, as we have said, is the American people considered as a whole. One of those who have awak-, ened to this truth has proposed that, instead of reducing the duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco, we should set aside out of our national revenue some twenty-five million dollars and make a free gift of it to Cuba, precautions being taken, however, to distribute the money among actual producers in proportion to the amount of sugar or tobacco produced. In this way, undoubtedly, the debt of honor would be paid by the true debtor, and our domestic producers of sugar and tobacco could not complain that they were unjustly dealt with. Unfortunately, our federal Constitution, while it allows us to discharge debts defined and liquidated by treaties, nowhere authorizes us to use the national revenue for the payment of anything so vague as a debt of honor. There is just one way in which the debt of honor can be discharged constitutionally by the party which contracted it, towit: the whole body of taxpayers. We can make such a reduction in the duties on Cuba's sugars and tobacco as shall assure prosperity to the island, and we can, at the same time. grant to our home producers of sugar, and of such tobacco as comes in competition with the Cuban product, a bounty which shall give them an advantage exactly equivalent to that which Cuban producers will receive from the reduction of the tariff. In this way, and this way only, can the debt of honor be justly paid. We certainly have no right to saddle it on a small fraction of the people that contracted it. It is for congress to adopt this solution of the problem. President Roosevelt merely asserted the existence of the debt. He left it to congress to devise the proper means of paying it.

There are some parts of this statement that are admirable for clearness and force, but unfortunately the settlement is not so simple a matter as this weekly seems to suppose. Where the shoe pinches for the western sugar growers is in Cuban competition, and the only relief that can be given to the Cuban sugar grower is in opening the United States markets to him. It is practically the same thing to keep the tariff as it is, or to reduce the tariff and pay a bounty to American beet growers. Either way gives an advantage to the home planter and handicaps the Cuban. Similarly it makes no particular difference whether we reduce the tariff on Cuban sugars, or leave the tariff as it is and pay a bounty to Cuban sugar growers. Either course tends to give them the advantage and permit them to sell their product in our markets cheaper than our home producers

| Just a year ago Mr. Burroughs was called to the pulpit of his Santa Barbard to the pulpit of his Santa Barbard to the pulpit of his Santa Barbard the product in our markets cheaper than our home producers

| Portland | Churches | It | was before a can make sugar under present conditions.

The problem cannot be solved by adding equal weights to opposite arms of the balance, which these bounty plans which were obtained through the cession of Puerto Rico. propose to do, and besides that, there is the objection The Danish islands are small with a comparatively which seems inseparable from all bounty plans. A tariff small producing capacity, their chief importance being for protection is one thing, and a bounty paid to producby reason of their harbors and their value from a strate- ers is quite another, and the United States may well gic and commercial standpoint. St. Croix, the largest of hesitate before going into a sugar bounty scheme, whether

THE AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA.

HE AMERICAN policy in the east has been so well established that there is no room for any doubt about it. To maintain the integrity of Chinese territory, to prevent the carving up of the Chinese territory by the land-grabbers of Europe, and to open the Chinese markets to the trading nations of the world upon fair and equal terms, have been the objects of Ameriislands, has an area of but about 21 square miles, and a can diplomacy, and it has been largely due to the efforts population of only about 1,000, and a comparatively small of our representatives that so much has been accom-

When the terms of the recent treaty between Great Britain and Japan were made public, it was at once bors in the West Indies, but at present little used. St. apparent that they were closely in accord with the American policy, and there seemed to be no doubt that this government, while it could not in accordance with its usual practice become a party to such an agreement, would support it by the full weight of its diplomatic influ-

This opinion has been fully confirmed by a dispatch sent by the government at Washington to those of Russia chandise and a coaling station for vessels from all parts and of China, calling attention to the fact that the granting of exclusive concessions in Manchuria would be a viois clustered around the port of Charlotte Amalia, fully lation of the treaty concluded between China and the allied powers, an infringement of the equal privileges than 2,000 being engaged in agriculture. The importance guaranteed by China, and consequently an injury to the rights of Americans.

These notes were distinctly peaceful in tone, and in citizens must be considered, and that this country pronoses to take a part in all matters affecting the commerce with China or the maintenance of its independent government.

A noteworthy fact in connection with this latest development in Chinese affairs is the statement that Gormany approves the stand taken by the United States, and has forwarded similar notes to China and Russia. Such a changes. There are three of the islands, St. Thomas, St. secured exclusive rights and privileges in the province lectively the islands are known as the Danish West In- Chinese news dispatches, and it is safe to take any pass from the ownership of Denmark to that of the thing that may have been published previously. If it is whether they will require a separate name of their own the new dual alliance, it removes all probability of war over China for some time to come.

The disclosure of the existence of these notes makes it easier to understand why Russia so promptly explained to the Anglo-Japanese agreement.

Billid Children Laughing the bills boys Run around that chiles Playing such games or b Over its dappled grass;

See the blind trollesome Girls in blue pinafores, Turning their skipbing ropes,

How full and rich a world Theirs to inhabit, is, Sweet scent of grass and bloom, Playmates glad symphony, Cool touch of western wind, Sunshine's divine careas.

How should they know or feel They are in darkness?

But-O the miracle! If a Redeemer came, Laid finger on their eyes— One touch and what a world, New-born in loveliness!

Spaces of green and sky, Hulls of white cloud adrift, lvy-grown college walls, Shining loved faces.

What a dark world-who knows?-Ours to inhabit isl One touch and what a strange Glory might burst on us, What a hid universe! Do we sport carelessly,

Blindly upon the verge Of an Apocalypse? —I. Zangwill, in February Lippincott; Magazine. In Winter, One bird could not make May here, One rose could not make June; Yet frost and snow give way here;

Higher than bird or rose here
Is one sweet woman's art—
How fair the drear world grows here
For the man who wins her heart!
—Francis Sterne Palmer, in February
Lippincott's Magazine.

At Winter's End,
The weed-fallows winter-worn
Where cattle shiver under sodden hay, The ploughlands long and lorn-The fading day. The sullen shudder of the brook, And winds that wring the writhen

trees in vain

For drearier sound or look— The lonely rain. The crows that train o'er desert skies

In endless caravans that have no goal But flight—where darkness flies— From pole to pole. The sombre zone of hills around

That shrick in misty mournfulness from sight. With sunset aureoles crowned Before the night,
--Cale Young Rice in February Lippin. cott's Magazine.

Preacher Who Does Not Believe. The stranger who wanders into a church where there is no collection plate is apt to feel that there is some thing lacking in the place. This (cel-ing may or may not be one of satisfac-tion, but it is one that every person who visits the Rev. J. O. Burroughs church at Santa Barbara must be eady to experience ere is no passing of the plate in Burroughs' little Baptist church.

No freezing deacon marches along the aisles passing a receptacle into which you feel yourself constrained to east your copper change. Your neighbor falls of the chance to listen to the lingly your coin makes in order that she may falls of the chance to listen to the jingle your coin makes in order that she may express an opinion as to whether it was a nickel, a dollar or an unusual gold plece. From this both the given of the copper and the gold piece are exempt. There are few churches where

exempt. There are few churches where this is so.

The Rev. Mr. Burroughs does not believe in collection plates. He refuses to have them in his church. He has read the Scriptures and known than the best of the series of the ser and rerend the Scriptures and knows his Bible as an attorney should know his codes. From cover to cover there's not one passage that says a church shoud have a collection plate.

weck had passed that he floored his new congregation with the statement from the pulpit announcing his doc-trine of the abolition of the collection

His theory is a broad one, cTrust in the congregation is the central thought. Voluntary and secret gifts are the only ones he wants his flock to make. In the Old Testument he finds his authority for telling his church that each member should give to God, in one way member should give to God, in one way, or another, a tenth part of his income, in the New Testament he finds no repeal of the old law, and concludes that it must stand as the guiding law of the people of today. So this tithe system is the system that Mr. Burbara.

The system seems a success. The pastor still eats and drinks and wears substantial clothing. He has a cosy, comfortable home and pays his bills, often before they are due. He is a man of satisfactory means.

of satisfactory means.

At the church door, right and left, are couple of boxes. One is labeled. "For missionary purposes," and the other. "For church purposes." It is the request of the pastor that gifts be equily divided between the two boxes.

Every Sunday at the close of services the church uniterative intents the

the church authorities unlock the boxes. Sums of yarying sizes are voted from time to time to the various missionary fields of the world. But the missions box is not the interesting one. The interesting one is that of the The interesting one is that of the church expenses. This is differently hundled. When it is opened it is no looked into. An elder reaches out such moneys as are needed for the expenses of the church, and the rest is left uncounted for the use of the preacher.

No one save Mr. Burroughs ever-knows the amount of the salary of the minister of the First Baptist church He is the only person who knows how well or how badly the tithe system is working as it is applied in Santa Bar-

bara.

The congregation of the little church seems immensely pleased with the abolition of the plate. In a store room of the church there are half a dozen little velvet sacks hung at the ends of so many rods. Those were once the collection plates of the Baptist chruch. They are now, and for a year have been, useless, and there is not one member of the church who is not happy that they are out of sight of who would not at any minute or place yote to keep them just where they are. The people of the church are proud, and justly so, of their well-managed energette, debtiess church; their inique church without a place (They Angels) relle, debtless church; their unique thurch without a plate—(Los Angeles

N. Kanzaki, Japan's special commissioner of foreign exhibits for the fair at Osaka in 1903, will shortly arrive in this country from Germany and exert his efforts to interest. American manufacturers in Japan's enterprise According to interviews that he had siven abroad, it is his intention to have the United States, Germany and Great Britain meet as industrial friyals at Osaka from March. 1903, to the end of the following July. Hitherto, industrial exhibitions in Japan, which have for many years been held at the periods of twice a decade, have been accurately in national in character made at low, the coming fair in Cleake will redspire the coming fair in Cleake will redspire the encourse of edition of characters ment to encourse of edition of characters ment to encourse of edition there by should be the coming and provided the same than a sugartic characters.

Aspire, break bands, I say, Endeavor to be good, and better still, And best. Success is naught, endeavor -Robert Browning.

N ONE of Henry Drummond's letters he says: "My life is still the same knotless thread that it used to be. I have been trying to do a little here and there, but personally I see no further than before."

There are times when we doubtless feel the same sad sense of fallure. We know that the dillicantly gaving at that we must be diligently sewing at the long seam, but all the stitches seem in vain. We have not knotted the

in vain.
thread.
Somewhere in our lives there must
be a great purpose to knot the thread.
We must take fast hold upon something. There must be deep, abiding convictions, and a sense of purpose in our lives, says Zion's Herald. And Drum-mond reached his supreme conviction, mond reached his supreme conviction, he knotted the thread, for he writes a little later: "My freshest truth is still the will of God." This is simply to say that there is a purpose behind the world, and that our lives are comprehended within the sweep of that purpose. To find our place cheerfully and accounts in the activities which make esplutely in the activities which make resolutely in the activities which make for the realization of that purpose is to knot the thread of personal life and to gain a sweet sense of achievement and growing strength. "Our wills are ours to make them thine."

LOSELY upon the very momentous step—the organization of the Colorado Springs Federation of Women, came the splendid mass meeting of last Monday. A popular demonstration of appreciation of the work and worth of Miss Jane Addams, of Hull house fame, and

Jane Addams, of Hull house fame, and two of Danver's prominent club women, Mesdames Decker and Meredith.

In all probability a more homogeneous audience of women has never been convened in this city. As one speaker remarked, "It was an easy audience to talk to." A spirit of unity prevailed although those present were of varying temperaments and environments. An in-dividuality without prejudice or antag-onism gave an unusual pest and air of

antidipation. It was as though Miss Addams had communicated her life idea, that which has filled her whole soul and animated ner whole life, the elevation and exalta-lon of her sex by works of love and iving charity. In the brief hour alliving charity. In the brief holds lotted to the meeting it seemed to blossom out into a fact and a reality, even if not yet ripened to the full extent and development of which it is capable.

are too easual in our philanthropies struck near home, for it cannot be dethropy, and to make it a rule, as far as possible, to say something good in favor of, rather than against any good work already established, "always to help and never hinder."

The presence of Mesdames Decker and Meredith at the meeting was most Meredith at the meeting was most wrestling in the spirit; wand t timely, representing as they did, the monstrated with by a friend, Denver Woman's club which has been fended himself by quoting

having within it such infinite possibilities for noble deeds "not for them-selves alone, but for others, as well."

4. # I don't know if dogs have souls-perhaps not-but they have hearts and love people just as we do—only more devotedly and disinterestedly, because they love their human companions for the good that is in them and for nothing also

I know a little dog who loves a wo-man like that, and, whon she went away, his grief was piteous to see. He didn't know where she had gone, or why, or when she would return, only why, or when she would return, only that it hurt. He was just a poor, help-less, affectionate, little beast, who couldn't reason nor philosophize, and lis heart ached in a dull sort of way because he couldn't see her and lay his lead against her to be petied. I tried to comfort him that first night when everything seemed so still and lond-some, but he couldn't understand. He would run about from one place to the other, searching—hoping to find her in some unusual spot—and then he would come back to me with a look of dumb inquiry in his eyes and whimper. Finally I found an old dress which she had worn, and spread it on the bed beside him. The little fellow snuggled down in it and seemed to draw some comfort from the fragrance of the worman's spirit which still lingered in its women grow more any timester of meanning of means the worlds.

'Give me, next good, an understand-

ing wife,

By nature wise, not learned by much

Some knowledge on her side will all my

More scope of conversation impart; Besides her inborn virtue fortify; They are most firmly good who best know why.'

"When I consured a gentleman of my acquaintance for marrying a second time, as showing a disregard for his first wife, he said: Not at all, sir. On first wife, he said: 'Not at all, sir. On the contrary, were he not to marry again, it might be concluded that his first wife had given him a disgust to marriage; but by taking a second wife, he pays the highest compliment to the first, by showing that she made him so happy as a married man that he wishes to be so a second time.' So ingenious a turn did he give to this delicate question. And yet, on occasion, he owned tion. And yet, on occasion, he owned that he once had almost asked a promise of Mrs. Johnson that she would not marry again, but had checked himself. Indeed, I cannot help thinking that in his case the request would have been unreasonable; for if Mrs. Johnson forget, or thought it no injury to the memory of her first love—the husband of her youth and the father of her chil-dren—to make a second marriage, why should she be precluded from a third, should she be precluded from a third, should she be so inclined? In Johnson's persevering, fond appropriation of this "Tetty," even after her decedes, he seems totally to have overlooked the prior claim of the honest Birmingham trader. I presume that her having been married before had, at times given him said upossinces. for times, given him some uneasiness; for I remember his observing upon the marriage of one of our common friends, 'He has done a very foolish thing, sir; he has married a widow when he might

have had a maid." The first speaker at a hearing given January 24, before the joint committee on constitutional amendments to the Massachusetts legislature, to the petitioners for the submission of a constitutional amendment granting full sufficient to women, was that grand chaming to women was that grand chaming the submission of a constitutional amendment granting full sufficient to women, was that grand chaming the submission of the subm frage to women, was that grand cham-pion of equal rights, Mrs. Julia Waid Howe.

Among the excellent points made by Mrs. Howe, one of the wittlest was this: "In the ancient fable, the queen whispered to the rushes a secret; with the rushes she thought it would be safe; it som out into a fact and a reality, even if not yet ripened to the full extent and development of which it is capable.

Then and there, many

The new flower hats are dreams of the whole world

Then and there, many

The new flower hats are dreams of the public the whole in the declaration

The new flower hats are dreams.

The new flower hats are dreams, of the public the whole or the declaration

The new flower hats are dreams, of the public the whole or the declaration

The new flower hats are dreams, of the public the whole or the declaration

The new flower hats are dreams, of the public the whole or the declaration

The new flower hats are dreams, of the public the whole or the declaration

The new flower hats are dreams, of the public the whole or the declaration

The new flower * *

struck near home, for it cannot be denled that we suffer much from misdirected activities. She counseled that
Colorado Springs people encourage the
tify the treatment of the Boer chilnewly established School of Philannewly established Sch Finck Versus Tennyson. by the text, "Suffer, little children"— that style of mutilated scripture being about adapted to his kind of Christianity. A Scotch writer tells of a man who used to disturb a prayer meeting by groans and strange ejaculations while wrestling in the spirit; and upon re-monstrated with by a friend, he de-Denver Woman's club which has been seabled to accomplish so many important innovations through conservative methods and established itself in the confidence of the community.

Women who have believed in the limited club, only because they have similarly indicated him that it was not lawful fallen into a rut deeply worn by years of travel, express themselves as thoroughly converted to the loss of the very large of the very large of the community.

The manufacted with by a friend, he dewomen what to know what they vote bender him self by quoting Romans for," emphatically says an Idaho minister. "Woman suffrage has been a great educator for all our women," says the sponsibility, and they study. They are better fitted for all their duties than they were 10 years ago." Woman suffrage has been a great educator for all our women, "says the sponsibility, and they study. They are better fitted for all their duties than they were 10 years ago." Woman suffrage has been a great educator for all our women, "says the confidence of the community, and they study. They are better fitted for all their duties than they were 10 years ago." Woman suffrage has been a sponsibility, and they study. They are better fitted for all their duties than they were 10 years ago." Woman suffrage has been a great educator for all our women, "says they have the spirit itself maketh interession for us with groanings."

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Suffrage has been a great educator for all our women, "says they have the spirit itself maketh interession for a

One of the worst offenses in the way of dividing a quotation is committed by Mr. Henry T. Finck, in his recent philippic in the New York Independent pic in the New York independent against the modern woman. Mr. Finck affirms that there is sex in mind, which is probably true; and he adds the extraordinary assertion that "the state in which the sexes most resemble each ther in mind is the state of savagery. Mr. Finck heads his article with Tennyson's lines:

"Woman is not undeveloped man, But diverse; could we make her as the Sweet love were slain."

The advocates of equal suffrage have ns fault to find with this sentiment; but the opponents always omit the rest

"Yet in the long years liker must they The man be more of woman, she of

He gain in sweetness and in moral height. Nor lose the wrestling thews that throw She mental breadth, nor fall in child-

comfort from the fragrance of the woman's spirit which still lingered in its folds. And so we fell asleep together in an atmosphere of memories of her who had gone away, and the mutual love we bore her drew us very close together—the little dog and I.—(Louis J. Stellman.)

The following amusing account of a conversation which occurred on the eve of Boswell's marriage is related in Boswell's ma The claim of Mr. Finck and Dr. G.

ries a woman of very strong and fixed principles of religion. He maintained to me, contrary to the common notion, that a woman would not be the worse wife for being learned; in which, from all that I have observed of Artemisias, I humbly differed with him. That a woman should be sensible and well-informed, I will allow to be a great advantage, and think that Sir Thomas Ilverbury, in his rude versification, has advances, the difference tends to be revery judiciously pointed out that degree of intelligence which is to be desired in a female companion:

"Give me, next good, an understand-"

season are huge affairs, fully twice the usual size. To be sure they do protect the hands well, but are such a weight that it is a task to carry one, except in a carriage. Heads of animals and long, fur tails are used upon these fur muffs in order to increase the size.

There are, however, some lovely fancy muffs which are deserving of sections placed upon women, and their admission to equal opportunities for almost midless; what then can they do for their chil-dren? The strets are that in a state of sax to carry one, except in a carriage. Heads of animals and long, fur tails are used upon these fur muffs in order to increase the size.

There are, however, some lovely fancy muffs which are deserving of special mention. One beautiful creations placed upon women, and their admission to equal opportunities for admission to equal opportunities for



strictions placed upon women, and their able weathing is pleathed life. The admission to equal opportunities for education. A perfect civilization included the property of the minds of and the hat was a combination of men, and the broadening of the minds cloth, sable and lace. Instead of the of women. The ultra-conservatives like the property of the minds of the conventional bouquet or prayer-book, Mr. Finck have always been much or women. The ultra-conservatives like conventional bouquet or prayer-book, handles are very decorative. They Mr. Finck have always been much this bride carried a fancy muff. The large seen in many handsome forms to alarmed lest each successive step tending to broaden woman's minds should destroy their beauty and womanliness; the trimming on the gown and it was silk, the tiniest feathers or transparent

. LMOST all the fur muffs this the discontented face of a bull pup season are huge affairs, fully the countenance of a pug, or even of a sleek Angora cat with lambent eyes lvory, too, is rapidly becoming fashionable, inlaid and overlaid with silver

and gold.
A "set" of baubles is correct, and consists of a carved ivory umbrella handle, decorated, say, with the head of a swan, with which goes a belt buckle with two heads of swans to form it, a swan brooch of ivory and silver for the stock, and a "dangle" in the shape of a swan's head to swing from the long neck-chain. The hatpin, also, may show the head of a swan delicately wrought en suite.

Besides umbrella handles, fan handles are very decorative. They fan



ONE OF THE NEW FLOWER HATS This model has a crown of shaded rose leaves and a brim of The new flower hats are dreams of beauty.

Inclusive" as was well said, by Mrs. Decker.

Miss. Addams' trite saying, that we kind!"

Miss. Addams' trite saying the will prove to have ears of that badily?"

Miss. Addams' trite saying the will prove to have ears of that badily?"

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Miss. Addams' trite saying the will prove the will prove to have ears of that badily?" one answered that it was working badiy, and three that it was working fairly well, while the remaining twenty-

One important gain may positively be ascribed to woman suffrage: The increased political intelligence of the women; and this is a great gain, not only as it broadens the women's lives but in its influence on their children. "The women want to know what they vote but it is a grand school for the women of the republic,—(Alice Stone Blackwell in Woman's Journal.

· . Nothing on earth can smile but men Gems may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond flash compared with an eye flash and a mirth flash? Flowers cannot smile; this is a charm that even they cannot claim. It is the prerogative of man; it is the color which love wears, and cheerfulness, and joy-these three; It is a light in the windows of the face, by which the heart signifies it is at home and waiting. A face that cannot smile is like a bud that cannot biossom and dries up on the talks. Laughter is day, and sobriety is night, and a smile is the twilight that hovers gently between both—more bowitching than either,—(Henry Ward Beecher.

"Cheerfulness and sweetness of dis-position are often as great a force in trying situations as sheer intellectual ability. The power of restraining one's temper under provocation, of looking on the bright side of things in discouraging circumstances, and of not construing a difference of opinion into a personal matter, is one of those choice attainments whose winsomeness men almost universally recognize."—(Selected. * *

I have kept my fealty good To the human brotherhood; Scarcely have I asked in prayer That which others might not share.

Blest to me were any spot Where temptation whispers not, If there be some weaker one. Give me strength to help him on; If a blinder soul there bo. Let me guide him nearer Thee. Make my mortal dreams come true With the work I fain would do; Clothe with life the weak intent, Clothe with life the Weak Intent,
Let me be the thing I meant;
Let me find in Thy employ
Peace that dearer is than joy;
Out of self to love be led
And to leaven addimated.
Until all things eweet and good.
Seem my natural habitude.
From Whitters "Androw Tysman a
Ereyer."

but the Turk might as rationally fear, lined throughout with shirred mousse-that women's faces would develop a line de sole. A large rosette of mousse-thick growth of beard if the women were not compelled to keep them velled. The difference between the minds of men and women, so far as it is natural, will be sternal. almost to the hem of the skirt. ...e idea was entirely new and the effect produced truly artistic.

The new mode of dressing the hair low by no means signifies the same style for all. Fashion is no longer a tyrant, but a slave, and, low or high the hair must be made to suit the individual head and general type. Much depends on whether one has a pretty that is classically shaped; and an oval face demands a coiffure entirely unlike that suited to a round contour, says

Care must be taken to avoid the old time "Psyche knot," which is worn with impunity only by the most purely Greek head with classic features and statuesque pose. During its vogue, nine or ten years ago, it became positively grotesque from its unsuitability to most of the women who adopted it Unfortunately the Greek type is of the rarest, and the Psyche knot on the average woman is suggestive of noth-

ing more poetic than a door knob.
The most becoming mode for most types is a figure 8. or some variation of it, about half way between the crown and the nape. There is always an "exactly right" spot for the coil, and the hand mirror must be used faithfully to find it, for on that depends the becomingness or awkwardness of the arrangement. A perfect contour may be preserved or destroyed, a faulty shape may be concealed or revealed, by the placing of the twist, its tightness or looseness. Just here it may be well to hint that heavy hair, when dressed low, should be twisted somewhat more tightly than scant locks, as the tendency to fall out of place by its own weight gives an untidy appearance that is not to be desired and is a constant annoyance. Thin hair, on the contrary, should be waved all over and coiled as loosely as possible, in order to appear to the best advantage. The hair dressers assert that effective low coiffures are impossible without a great deal of hair, and that a meager supply must be eked out by "switches," but "all over eked out by "switches," waving" when practicable is greatly to be preferred and quite as effective, A graceful colffure is arranged by parting the hair at the sides, gathering the remainder (with the stem of the switch, if one is necessary) and tying it at the proper place on the head Then the ends are brought up to the same place and secured, and the whole twisted and fastened with a loop on the neck. The front hair is waved and taken softly back to the twist, the ends

to keep in place and give the proper puffiness. If the loop on the neck is too low to be becoming, another twist of the doubled hair will shorten it to the desired length. The fashionable umbrella handle is enameled white in compilment to the large number of white fricks to be worn all through the winter, says glate

tucked under and side combs inserted

This is a fan that does not lace. close, is small in circumference, and must be carried in the hand, seeing that it is fashionable so to deal with

A poetic costume for a bridesmaid, of cream-white mouseeline de soic, is exquisitely decorated with painted pink poppies and an embroidery of lace applications and paste and silver wheat ears. The plaited bodice is inserted with medallions of lace and silver in the wheat-ear motif. The sleeves are treated in the same fashion. The deep collar-fichu is scalloped at the edge, ruched with palest green and white chiffon and painted with the big pink poppies. A big bow of chiffon, lace and silver tissue ornaments the front of the decolletage. The ceinture is of cream and pale-green panne. The cream and pale-green panne. The skirt is plain except at the foot, where the painted poppies and the embroidery and applique make a rich and beautiful decoration. The poppies, most natural in form and soft and delicate in color, encircle the skirt.

The transfer of the colorings of this glass. As the wineglass or vase is held to the light and turned in the hand, touches of gold arise as it seems from nowhere, thash out into brilliance, and then disappear that the colorings of this glass. As the wineglass or vase is held to the light arise as it seems from nowhere, thash out into brilliance, and then disappear that the colorings of the colorings of this glass. As the wineglass or vase is held to the light arise as it seems from nowhere, thash out into brilliance, and then disappear the text of the colorings of this glass. beautiful decoration. The poppies, most natural in form and soft and delicate in color, encircle the skirt. The bow knot in front is of silver thread.--(Modes.

One of the most noticeable features of woman's dress at present is the wearing of a large rosette at the back of each plain collar. Ribbons seem to have lost their popularity, and in their stead we have fresh crisp rosettes of sitton causing it to light up at night maline or point d'esprit, dainty choux in a way that no other make can. rosettes of black velvet ribbon or fine chenille cord. These have a smart look that is all their own, and although heavy coats and furs ruin them in a times, a new supply is always provided in order to retain their dainty appearance. Better far dispense with the rosette altogether than have it look as if it had been worn too often. appearance. Better far dispense with

* * Skirts with guimpes are preferred to frocks made all in one piece with a yoke; and when the material is a washable one or some light wool, the guimpe is always of lace and tucked muslin, says Harper's Bazar. If a child is delicate and has to wear flannels with long sleeves and high neck, the guimpe is sometimes made of tucked silk or satin, but this is not the converse of the converse o nearly so pretty as when the lace and muslin voké is used. It is now a fad to have small children wear socks all winter. If a child can stand the exposure which must necessarily ensue even in a well-warmed house, the effect is good. Fortunately leggins are fashionable for street wear. It is very unusual to see a child in a frock made with low neck and short slcoves, but it is sometimes seen even in these days. However, fashion for once has been wise, and insists that it is much safer in cold weather to have necl and arms and legs covered. Ankle tles, low shoes and shoes without heels that have been considered so very healthful the last few years are, it is now said, not at all practical for

may make the worst of it; and it depends very much upon ourselves whether we extract joy or misery from it. There are always two sides of life on which we The fashionable umbrells landle is always two sides of into on which we enameled white in compilment to the large number of white frocks to be bright elde or the gloomy. Encurage two mall through the winter says a late side of things instead of the darkest. By fashion writer. It is surmounted by the power of will and the eye of hope, the head of a lively swent white accurage neck; sure to the there—(Gelected.

children.



HORT dinners, and much simpler than were heretofore ones served, are now the order of dining room, and besides the the proud possessor of beautiful manhogany or real old oak) there are many possible changes to be rung, such for Instance, as sets of mals en suite for every guest, no end of variety in the way of side cloths, and, lastly, the whole damask or other material which is intended to be a record of the auto-graphs of the assembled guests! This, at any rate, is what a publication anat any rate, is what a publication announces as imminent, in our society fashions (it would certainly be heralding a set of quaint and most interesting collections.) The entire cloth or strip is also reappearing at many informal but very solgnee functions; which is not to be deplored, as, when flowers are scarce and rather prohibitive in price the roors modest bostess. tive in price, the more modest hostes: is rather at a loss for something with which to lend the charm of coloring to her table.—(Table Talk.

LUNCHEON. Grape Fruit, Maraschine, Bouillon, Sherry, Shad Roc. Broiled Chicken, Green Peas, Claret, Russian Salad, Wine Jelly, Ice Cream, Cake, Bon Bons Coffee, Liqueurs.

LUNCHEON. Salpicon of Fruit. Chicken Consomme. Lobster Chops. Mushrooms on Toast. Sweetbreads and Peas. Frozen Punch. Quall on Toast, Pate de foie gras en Bellevue. Charlotte Russe Coffee, Bon Bons.

Grape Fruit and Maraschino-to pro pare grape fruit, cut in half, take out seeds and pour in as much Maraschine as possible and serve very cold. Russian Salad—Fill the outside of a tousian Salad—Fill the outside of a double mould with clear aspic jelly and the center with Macedoine of vegetables, or with celery, or with any one vegetable. Marinate the vegetables, then mix them with mayonnaise made with jelly so that the vegetables will be completely inclosed. Turn the form of salad on a flat dish and garnish with shredded lettuce.

shredded lettuce. Saipleon of Friut-Mix lightly an equal proportion of orange pulp, ban-anas cut into half inch dice, and grapes cut in two and the seeds removed, add sugar if necessary, and a little sherry or liqueur if desired; serve in glasses

or half orange skins. Pate de Foie Gras en Bellevue-Or-nament the bottom of individual timbale moulds with a daisy design made of hard boiled egg, fix it with a little jelly; then add a layer of jelly one-fourth of an inch thick and a layer of pate de fole-gras alternately until the mould is full. Any forcemeat may be used in the same way. Turn the moulds into a flat dish and surround them with shredded lettuce. Pass Mayonnalse.— (Two Delightful Luncheon Menus by Mrs. C. F. Spensley, in What to Eat.

After searching high and low for odd and beautiful welding presents, one usually comes to the conclusion that nothing is more lovely than cut crystal, exquisitely fine engraved intaglio glass, and the beautiful colored Bohem-ian and Venetian crystals that look like soap bubbles-so graceful, so luminous and so fragilely beautiful are they. Silver seems positively gross beside these wedding presents, says a writer

in Modes. Venetian glass is enjoying a special boom just now, although it has never ceased to be admired and sought after by connoiseurs since the fifteenth century saw its first fragile specimens. When all Italy was in a whirl of art and beauty owing to the renaissance, this lovely glass was first made. Later to fit the peg is bored in the middle of its making became almost a lost art, but owing to the efforts of two Eng-lish artists it is obtainable again. Connoisseurs say the new specimens com-

into the luminous purple reflections of e glass, only to make room for more the clouds of tiny golden specks which beam out into brightness as they approach the light, and then in turn die away. As table decoration, Ven-etian glass has absolutely no equal, the transparency and depth of its color, the presence of the gold in its compo-

The new plain-toned damasse papers are lovely. Those with satin stripes or light festoon designs in the same color as the ground are particularly attractive. For a room with a low cell-ing this paper in quite pronounced stripe will do much to give the effect better to run all the way up to the ceiling: if not, then the ceiling should not extend down the wall more than

· Dak wainscoting is very liable to greasy appearance, which may be got rid of by washing it with warm beer; then, to give it a gloss, wash it all ove with a large brush with a quart of beer in which you have boiled a piece of beeswax the size of a wainut, and a tablespoonful of sugar. Leave this application to dry, then polish it with a soft cloth.

The tops of tables very often suffer from having hot dishes and tea cups placed on them, and the best means of restoring their polish is to pour cold-drawn linseed oil upon them, rubbing this well in with a piece of linen, ing the process several times and ing the linen until the table is quite

A new hardwood floor mop just out will be found a great convenience by the modern housewife. This little nov-elty polishes while removing the dust We may make the best of life, or we and yet allows the one using it to stand erect, thereby making the care of hard-

erect. thereby making the care of narro-wood floors a much less fatiguing pro-cess than by the old way.

For polishing old mahogany or old oak furniture, one "in the know" suggests the paim of the hand and so-called "el-thor greese" as the year keet sollehor. how grease" as the very best polisher The natural warmth and oil of the hand is quite sufficient to produce a smooth and as shining a surface as fashion de-urees.



THE moment she blows out the light. And through the window quickly peers

great star sparkling in and out. By fearning brooks and messy neeks He finds the Land of Story-Books.

Blowing his horn, he hears Boy Blue, With Bobby Shafto goes to sea, Jack Horner's plum he tastes, and trips O'er London Bridge with Lady Lee, With Jack and Jill goes up the hill, While wandering at his preasant will.

Dances with Cinderella there, And from the silver basin sips With Beauty and the Brother Bear; He visits kings and courts and things With seven-league boots as good at wings.

He trembles with Red Riding Hood,

And sinking into downy clouds Strange seems the Pilgrim going by With Greatheart, strange seems Crusoe's

And strange the Land of Nod should With husbing brooks and pillowed nooks So near the Land of Story-Books!
-Harriet Present, Spafford.

James Whitcomb Riley Tells of His Boyhood.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, tells in the Indianapolis News of his boyhood. He says:

"I recollect distinctly when I was a small boy, and from choice spent much of my time in the kitchen rolling dough and making inhilature pies. After a while through the obliging assistance of the hired girl I advanced so that I could build a pie of legitimate size. My joy the hired girl I advanced so that I could build a pie of legitimate size. My joy was complete when I actually fashloned a custard pie, and then came the feat, worthy of a sleight-of-hand performer, of getting it into the oven without spliting. You may gather from this that my first ambition was to be a baker, and at times I have felt a twinge of disappointment that my wignile arbition.

at times I have let a twinge of usap-pointment that my juvenile ambition was not realized. I really think I would have been a success as a baker. "Where did I go to school? I was not a success in attending school. I had somewhat a record for running away from school, and I succeeded in but one study, in distinguishing myself above study, in distinguishing myself above my school fellows. That was reading in McGuffey's readers, which gave me my first delights of literature. I was a sensitive child, but no one ever thought me so, and I received no consideration on that account, and managed to be in hot water most of the lime. At school if I read anything pages aged to be in hot water most of the time. At school if I read anything pathetic, like Dickens' death of Little Nell, while I had the best lesson, I would spoil it by too much weeping. If I was whipped by the teacher—we called it 'lleked' in those days—on coming home with red eyes I would receive a parental flogging because the teacher had licked me. Consequently I have a guaranter and the second se

I have a superabundance of sympathy for children.
"Children in the country and in small towns have a self-reliance and power of invention, an adaptation of the re-sources of their surroundings that often make them stronger intellectually ten make them stronger intellectually than city-bred children. They have few paid-for amusements, and all the fewer because of lack of money to pay for them. So they are thrown upon their own resources to furnish amusements for themselves. I have walked four miles in the country to where I know these was a whiling sany. knew there was a whirling jenny. a long and heavy plank. This plank is placed across the stump, a boy run-

away they go! It takes repeated doses of soap grease to make the jenny get around with the desired speed. "When I was a boy there were few feuds between town boys and country boys, and when they exchanged visits each could introduce the other to a different series of delights. I do not suppose there are many boys today have, as in my time, scrambled and cooked them on brown paper a-top of the stove in the old school house. really think that no bill of fare at the really think that no bill of fare at the finest banquet that ever may be will ever have a dish that can come any-

ning at each end of the plank, and

The Rule of Three. Three things to govern-temper, tongue and conduct. Three things to live-courage, gentleness

where near that."

Three things to hate-crueity, arrogance and ingratitude. Three things to delight in-frankness,

freedom and beauty.
Three things to wish for—health, friends and a cheerful spirit.
Three things to avoid-idleness, loquacty and flippant jesting. Three things to fight for-honor, country and home.
Three things to admire-intellectual

power, dignity and gracefulness.
Three things to think about-life, death and eternity. (Selected. "The Common Offering."

But the love that the dear Lord looket? In the heart of the deed so fair. The love is the priceless thing,

'It is not the deed we do, 'Tho' the deed be never so fair-

The treasure our treasure must hold, Or ever the Lord will take the gift Or tell the worth of the By the love that cannot be told." Behold us, the rich and the poor,

Dear Lord, in the service draw near; One consecrateth a precious coin One droppeth only a tear Look master—the love is here!"

-Harriet McEwen Kimball

The Pivotal Question. Said Joe to Sam, in tierce debate
Upon this woman question,
"You've answered well all other points.

Now here's my last suggestion: When woman goes to cast her vote-Some miles away, it may be Who then, I ask, will stay at home To rock and tend the baby?"

Said Sam, "I own you've made my case Appear a little breezy. Suppose you put this question by, And ask me something easy!

But since the matter seems to turn But since the matter seems to this as on its axis.
On this as on its axis,
lust get the one who recked it when
She went to may her laxes!!
—Regullished by regues.

MINES AND MINING

THE DOCTOR-JACK POT.

Special to the Gazette.
Cripple Creek, Feb. 21.—The Doctor-Jack Pot Cons. Co. has opened up some-thing entirely new in the 700-foot level run out north from the Morning Glory shaft. The company recently crosscut cast for a distance of 5 feet and en-countered a dike of loose formation. countered a dike of loose formation, the claim. The ore is of a good charwhich upon entering gave assays of \$24 per ton. This was the best assay of tained and was from an 8-inch streak of good looking rock, but as the crosscut was continued through the dike the assays dwindled down to \$4 and \$5 per ton. The company has been running calongside of the main bottor yein, keepshoot will be broken into ready for breaking down. The drift will be con-tinued north alongside the vein for a distance of 300 feet, where the east dike will again be entered. If the showing will again be entered. If the showing the the upper levels on this vein counts for anything, the company should open a hig body of ore at this point. In the corresponding claims, where the dike has been opened in the upper levels, it was merely a seam, which fact augurs well for the ore body expected in diffing north. There is not enough by ore ng north. There is not enough pay ore in the vein to make a good paying proption. The mine is producing at a rate about 25 tons of \$30 ore dally, but the as the ore in the 700-foot level is

The Circuit Leasing Co. on the workings of the Mountain Beauty property on Bull hill has ready another shipment. It will condist of 25 tons to tomorrow. The ore is

ees Mulvahlll & Co. on the Deadwood No. 2 will tomorrow ship 25 tons of ore with an average value of about two ounces in gold to the ton. The lesses only recently commenced regu-

The Cripple Creek Mining Co., oper-The Cripple Creek Mining Co., operating the Glorietta block of the Hull City placer of the Independence Cons. Co., marketed 17 tons of washings yesterds; expected to return better than 100-to-the ton. A steady production is being maintained by the leasing company and it is expected that the total of the shipments for the current month will savgue 1500 tons of average 140 will amount to 500 tons of average \$40

ore. The work of fitting up the main shaft on the Findley for the cage equipment which has arrived on the ground is in progress. The Hidley company expects to complete the work of sinking to the 300-foot depth by the middle of March. At this point a station will be cut and a level will be extended on the light or body developed in the unperh ore body developed in the upper lits. The new ore houses are about implete and everything is in readiness to handle the ore as soon as the con-tractors have completed the requisite

the 350-foot level of the Deadwood No. 3 Lessees Weaver & Steelsmith have cut the main vein, but the ore shows rather lean values. A good deal of drifting north will have to be car-ried out in order to get under the ore bodles. An upraise will be run to cut through the shoot where it gave good values in the 250-foot level.

values in the 250-foot level.

The lastella company is maintaining small shipments and the management is devoting considerable attention to prospecting all of the upper levels. As the thirteenth and fourteenth levels are thirteenth and tourteenth levels are still fleoded, there has been no oppor-tunity to make an examination of these drifts. The prospecting will be thor-ough in every respect, and after it is completed, attention will be turned to notiom levels. Two carloads of ore

sent out the first of the week.

Empire State Co., controlled by
on B. Williams and others, is shipoing ore at a rather heavy rate. Four tarloads were sent out this week and t. is understood that excellent values are being obtained from the lower levels. the 900-foot workings.

GOULD BUYS THE MINNEHAHA. A deal has just been closed by the di-rectors of the Gould and Monarch companies involving the Minnehaha claim of the latter company which the for-mer has purchased, subject to the approval of the Monarch stockholders, for 255,000 shares of Gould stock. The Mon-arch by laws should enable the directors to conclude the deal without the confirmation of the stockholders, but it is not desired to do this so a stockholders' meeting has been called for March 24 in

acres adjoining the Jennie Sample spent large sums of money with little encouragement. The location of the ground is very favorable, and it is thought that if it, can be opened from the deeper workings of the Jennie Sample there are good prospects for obtaining one.

ing ore.
This gives the Gould company one of the finest screages on Raven hill, add-ing nearly a full claim to their holdings which already amount to over 40 acres to The company purchased a couple of years ago the two Sitting Bull claims adjoining the Kittie Lane, and have been gradually strengthening their poition until now the Gould company is one of the most important on Raven

The Monarch company still owns a large block of treasury stock and it is probable that this will be used in acuiring territory in other sections of the

MR. FOSS BUYS A LEASE.

A deal has been closed up for the purchase of the old Davison lease on the Colorado Boss Nos. 1 and 2 claims by Mr. Foss of Chicago, who was formerly negotiating with Terrill and Burke for their sub-lease. The consideration is not known, but it is understood to have been a substantial one. The Davissed to responsible parties who have son lease covers three sub-leases, inis not known, but it is understood to have been a substantial one. The Davison lease covers three sub-leases, including the Terrill and Burke block, and the sub-leases will expire on June 5 next so that Mr. Foss can then be in possession of all of the ground. His bond on the Terrill and Burke lease expired, and although he visited Cripple Creek recently to reopen negotiations he was unable to make a deal with the sub-leases, so went direct to Daylson.

has leased. Ferrill and Burke have installed steam he has leased.

Terrill and Burke have installed steam drills which they are now operating in their shaft, and which will enable much greater progress to be made. They are doing development work exclusively, driving to open the ore body at a depth greater than it has yet been tapped.

They are a four-root of the three carloads for a distance of 15 feet three carloads of ore that average \$40 were broken. A shipment of five carloads will be sent out within five days.

Dan Hanley, the saloonkeeper at 367

from the drift and the full six feet of the breast is showing ore which runs good pay. None of the samples which have been taken indicate values which would not pay, while some of them hav been of smelting grade. It is thought that the drift has come into intersection with one of the dikes which cross

alongaide of the main Doctor vein, keepling of the ore body until the water situaging in the ore body until the water situvein, and although the values were first
encountered several days ago, nothing was said about it until the strike, in a measure, had been proved up. The com-a pany is controlled by the Broyles-Ens-minger company of Cripple Creek.

EMPIRE STATE SHIP-PING GOOD ORE.

The Empire State Consolidated Gold Mining company, which took over the properties of the old Orphan company, inas succeeded in opening a very good ore body from their new shaft, which has now reached a depth of 775 feet. The ore is being opened up in a cross vein which is entirely independent of the leading opened to the leadin vein which is entirely independent of the Isabelia series, and also of the old Dickerman lode from which a very large amount was shipped in the first years of Cripple Creek. The vein has been developed on several levels, and the ore runs into a good smelting grade. The company has been sending out shipments for some time, and can inthought that a few months will see this property developed into one of the finest mines on Bull hill.

The Orphan Gold company started the sentence of the company started the sentence of the company started the sentence of crease the output as it desires.

the sinking of a three-compartment expended in acquiring the present depth. It is the intention of the management to sink to a depth of 900 or 1,000 feet where good ore hodies will be accessible in several veins,

Although the Empire State company is practically a close corporation a con-siderable amount of interest will be taken in its successful development. This section of Buil hill has been in some disrepute since the Isabella com-pany lost their rich ore, but as that company owns a very large tract of unexplored ground, every new development of ore on that portion of the hill adds to the prospective value of the sabella ground.

NELLIE V. WILL GO DEEPER.

Sinking has been resumed in the main shaft on the Squaw mountain property of the Nellie V. company with the intention of putting it to a depth of 450 feet. In the bottom level, which is 350 feet deep, the ore shoot was de-veloped for a short distance where it was found to deteriorate to a considerable extent, and in the next lovel above the narrow streak produced a small amount of rich ore; but was not found very profitable. It is now desired round very profitable. It is now desired to open up the vein at a depth of another 100 feet, to try to find an ore body wide enough and valuable enough to mine. The vein is one which has produced thousands from the upper levels, and is one which should be very productive below as well.

The company is also prosecuting de-

The company is also prosecuting development work in the 140-foot level. From that point they have drifted north for 100 feet, and yesterday a 12inch vein was opened, carrying some values. This will be explored at once to determine its value. Its appearance is considered favorable, although it is impossible to make any prediction as yet.

The seam of rich ore exposed south of the shaft in the 350-foot level is also to be followed up in the hope that it will widen out. The ground is under able management, and every effort is to be made to relocate the rich shoot. It is the conviction of those who know the property best that it is only a question of exploration before the ore will be opened, as the various rich seams are where in the ground.

ECONOMIC MILL TO RESUME.

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, Feb. 22,—Operations are to be resum Economic mill in Eclipse. The past four weeks have been devoted to the annual clean-up and the mill is now taking in The Minnehaha claim comprises about material previous to the start on Tuesday. The record of the mill for January in which there were 23 operative days was particularly good, the total value of ore treated being \$205,000. The company will start out again with a big sk acres adjoining the Jennie sample of the Gould company. It has been operated to a depth of 300 feet, both the company, and Mr. Davenport, who lessed a portion of the claim, having stock of ore and expects to maintain the lessed a portion of the claim, having stock of ore and expects to maintain the lessed as portion of the claim, having stock of ore and expects to maintain the lessed as portion of the claim, having stock of ore and expects to maintain the lessed as portion of the claim, having stock of ore and expects to maintain the lessed as portion of the company will start out again with a big stock of ore and expects to maintain the company with the com

> solidated company's property on Bea-con hill, is now running about 20 tons a day. The number of icssees that were recently given the different blocks of the tunnel workings have not got things in the best running order but will be in the best running order but will be in shape shortly to add greatly to the total production. All the work that the company is forwarding is through the main Mabel M. shaft. This shaft is down to a depth of 560 feet and will be sunk to the 800-foot point as rapidly as the work can be done. The next station is to be cut out at the 700-foot level where the Mabel and Gold Dollar veins will be thoroughly developed. If the company finds its present equipment of machinery incapable of coping with the water situation as the development is being prosecuted improvements will be

an original lease until the same date on an adjoining block of the Colorado menced work on the Whisper shatt or Bosses Nos. 1 and 2 covering the Free Milling conflict. This ground he can occupy at once. The terms include 25 block. The lessees have given their attention to prospecting during the past month with the result that they have work. Mr. Foss is a banker of Chicago developed as good a proposition as a few days ago with ampie means to develop the ground developed as good a proposition as a he has leased.

MOUNTAIN BOY GETS GOOD ORE.

A promising body of ore has been developed in the Mountain Boy property on Raven hill, at a depth of 150 feet from the surface. A vein was opened in a cressout some time ago, and for some weeks drifting has been in progress. Recently the breast began to show pay assessed to

A steady output of about 300 tons per day is being maintained from Strat-ton's Independence in spite of the fact that the manager of the company in his last official report credited the mine with a reserve of only about \$300,000. It is estimated that the temporary roduction will run between 8,000 and ,000 tons of an average grade of close

Jackson and company on the main

block of the Jerry Johnson Co. will send out a 10-ton shipment and will then revert to sinking the shaft. The ore body discovered in running out the 300 foot level did not fully come up to the expectations of the lessees. It was proved up for a length of 35 feet, the pay streak varying in width from six inches to three feet and giving average two ounce values. The pay mineral was not evident in the roof of the drift but the indications are that the level was run out on the top of the shoot. The shaft is to be deepened to the point where the dip of the vein will be cut by sinking and as the vein lies very flat this will probably be at 350 feet. The ore shoot should be found in the shaft and drifting and stoning will be shaft and drifting and stoping will be commenced at once.
C. A. Fitch, leasing the Burns-Rob-inson block of the Acacia company, marketed a shipment of 42 tons of av-

rage \$60 ore today.

The Helen B. company on the north block of the Jerry Johnson is engaged in sinking a winze below the 100-foot level of the lease. Occasional bunches of good ore are encountered in going down, but so far nothing permanent has been opened. The company still has a 12-ton lot of ore in its bins. This ore was extracted principally between the 35 and 50-foot depth. The winze

main shaft after it has been sunk to the 200-foot level.

The work of installing the plant machinery and erecting the gallows frame on the Last Chance claim of the Mobile company on the east slope Globe hill by Hawkins and company about completed. The plant of machin ery was removed from the Roanoks property on Mineral hill. It belonged to Mr. Hawkins, he having leased it to the parties operating the Roanoke.

The 160 level drift of the Last Chance is congested with ore which was broken in drifting along the ore body. There are from 40 to 50 tons of smelting ore ready to be hoisted. As soon as the plant is in good running order, shipping As soon as the will be commenced and the 300 level will be extended. The shaft is feet deep and will be sunk another 200 feet as soon as it is found practic

GROTTO AND ACCIDENT.
Special to the Gazette.
Cripple Creek, Feb. 24.—F. L. Sigel
and H. T. Holman of the Vindicator company, who are operating the sub-ease of the Grotto and Accident claims of the Consolidated Mines company, are at present engaged in considerable prospecting in the upper level of the 300-foot shaft. The crosscut in the 300-foot level is being run out rapidly and the lessees expect to open the pay vein within a few days. They are running out to the west for the Wild Horse vein, south extension, and expect to find good ore. If the ore body is continued from the Wild Horse, they will have a great amount of stoping ground on which to commence operations. Sinking is to be commenced shortly and the shaft will be put down 200 feet deeper in order to at present engaged in considerable pros be put down 200 feet deeper in order to prospect the territory that has not yet

seen developed,
The litigation of the Mary McKinney and Anaconda companies, the case brought to segregate the property of these two companies from the Anathese two companies from the Ana-conda town property, was commenced in the county court today. If the peti-tioning companies win their suit it will mean the reduction of an eight-mill levy assessed by the council for town pur-poses. Later the cases of the Vindi-cator, Golden Cycle and other companies in the corporate limits of Gold-field will be taken up. In this instance a 35-mill levy is what the mining companies are fighting against. The suitare attracting considerable attention particularly among those who have similar interests in different parts of

the district.

The lessees on the Moon-Anchor main workings are shipping regularly and the property is at present in better con-dition than it has been for a long time. The ore that is being marketed is returning an average of close to \$40 to the ton and the company's treasury in in free gold, benefiting from the large royalties of A large pu

Bates and associates, working a block of the Anaconda south of the Oglivie lease, have opened up a good looking vein near the surface and are prospecting for the ore shoot which they expect to find soon. As float in that section indicates the proximity of a rich body of ore, the lessees are confident of opening up something of importance. Work has been resumed by the Practical Leasing company on the Trachyte property on Buil hill. An average production of about 15 tons of \$30 ore per day is being made. The Leasing company recently installed machine drills and will carry on their development at the 400-foot level on a more extensive plan

BIG DEAL IN DEBEQUE LANDS Still another big deal in Debeque oil lands has just been closed by Messrs. Davie and Sunderlin who returned from the district Sunday. The deal involved 200 acres acres of land adjoining Parachute, and 2,000 acres near Rifle, all ly-ing in what is supposed to be the ex-tension of the Debeque oil belt. The tension of the Debeque oil belt. The indications of oil are very strong all the way between Debeque and Rifie; and there is every prospect that when the district is explored it will show a very extended series of oil fields. The consideration paid for the land is understood to have been a good one. Mr. Davie, and Mr. Sunderlin representing Messrs. Hall, Babbitt and Thayer, were aroung the first to go into the vestorn among the first to go into the western oil fields, and have secured some of the best land at Debcque, and are extend-ing their holdings over the prospective course of the oil country. In discussing the situation at the fields, Mr. Sunderlin said: "The development work is already extending;

there having been two derricks erected tails of their work.

It is possible that the Aregua mill will at Rifle, one at Parachute, one at Antresume operations at some near time lers and one at Grand Junction, in adin the future. A receiver for the Colorado Oil Reduction company was yesterday appointed by District Judge Seeds and it is understood that there is more profit in sight in operating the mill work in the fields is showing that somether them were would be in a wide agent. than there would be in a public auction sale.

In addition to this the company has extended the Davison lease to Mr. Foss until July 13, 1903; and also granted him an original lease until the same date on an adjoining block of the Colorado Bosses Nos. 1 and 2 covering the Free Milling conflict. This ground he can occupy at once. The terms include 25 block with the control of the Colorado Bosses Nos. 1 and 2 covering the Gold Sovereign company, are already making shipments from that which the Blots which t

pecial to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, Feb. 25.—The Grafton company is maintaining a production of about 10 tons of ore per day from the Hoosier mine on Tenderfoot hill frm the various levels above the 500-

the output is running between \$30 and to per ton, with the best mineral con-ing from the 500-foot, or bottom level An improvement has been noted at the bottom depth, the pay three feet in width and carrying im-proved values. The development work is progressing in the two lower and an increase in the rate of produc-ion is looked for shortly. Parties interested in the Sheriff prop-

erty on the summit of Raven hill are complaining somewhat of what they believe to be an excessive tax assessment. Lem Jackson has secured a figures from the county treasurer's books and places these in evidence. The Amanda, consisting of 3.32 acres, the valuation \$4.980, tax \$156.95; Meria the valuation \$4,980, tax \$155.96; MBPIA A., acreage 5.116, valuation \$8.560, tax \$216.49; Sheriff, acreage 10.99, valuation \$16,820, tax \$524.84; War Eagle, acreage 9.55, valuation \$6,590, tax \$212.86. It is Mr. Jackson's contention that the War Eagle, contribing approximately.

found below the fault which cut off the values at the 60-foot depth. Former operators worked from this level to the surface, producing quite a little ore, but were unable to again pick up the shoot. The pay vein opened by the present lessees is about a foot width, carrying four-ounce values, and winge which is being sunk on the velr to a depth of 100 feet, where a drift will to a depth of 190 feet, where a drift will be started on the ore. After the vein has been thoroughly prospected, the shaft will be deepened and another level will be run out to the shoot, which is about 32 feet north of the shaft.

Hubbard and associates Graham. leasing the Morning Star of the Enter prise company, on the west slope of Raven hill, intend to resume operations on their block within a few days. lease was closed down about a month ago, after the shaft had been deepened, giving a large block of stoping ground on the pay vein which was opened in the 80-foot level. A pay shipment was made from this level, and the extra sinking was carried out preparatory to steady shipping.

Rankin & Ragsdale have held their shipment that they have had out for some time and intend to market it tore with an average value of something petter than two ounces. morrow. It will consist of 23 tons ore with an average value of something better than two ounces. The ore is from the winze sunk below the 300-foot level of the Gold King of the Savage company on Gold bill. The screenings give assay returns of from \$30 to \$65 per ton. A small compressor has recently been installed by the lessees and machine drill a will be used in running machine drills will be used in running

ore shoot.
The initial shipment from the dump of the Wild Horse property was made Saturday by Alexander Miller, the lessee. It consisted of a carload lot, and assays show values of \$30 to \$50 per ton. Mr. Miller commenced operations on the dump several weeks ago and put up an extensive plant of machinery, carrying out the work on a large scale. He has already sorted over 300 tons of rock and expects to clean up the whole dump by some time in July. The best values are saved in the washings. A shipment of 100 tons of ore averag-

ing about three ounces will be this week by Owenby & McF this week by Owenby & McFarland from the Wrockloff shaft of the Acacla through which the Acacia and Pharmacist leases are being operated.

Lessee White on a block of the
Pharmacist reports the discovery of a good body of ore in the 400-foot level. The pay shoot is about two feet in width and assays up to \$50 per ton. Lessees working on the surface of the Londonderry property at Midway have opened a good body of ore in a tunnel and are confident of the permanency of the shoot. They are Carger & The pay voin totountered runs one to one and a half feet in h and averages up to \$80 per ton. while picked samples give values up in the hundreds of dollars per ton. a good deal of sylvanite visible in seams of the rock which pans well

in free gold.

A large pump has been installed in the 1400-foot level of Stratton's Independence and has been started up. The pump has a large capacity and, will on THE

will carry on their development at the Mining company. The company is cap400-foot level on a more extensive plan
than has been followed in the upper shares; and of this amount practically .250,000 shares are retained reasury for the acquisition of more ground and the development of the ground

properties.

The deal includes the Jennie Sample claim of the Gould company, seven and one-third acres: the Julie E. of the Constantine company, about five acres; the Minnehaha of the Gould company, the extended the minehable of the Gould company, in the extended the company, eight acres; while the Old Abe, Great Wonder, Golden Wedge, Ophir and Wellington claims will probably also be included, making a total of over 50 acres in one solid group lying between the Doctor-Jack Pot and Elkton mines, in the very heart of the Cripple Creek district. In addition to the four claims mentioned as already secured, there is almost a certainty that the Old Abe and the certainty that the Old Abe and the Wellington claim of the Elkton will be included, glving the company about 40 acres at the start.

The basis of the deal is, without

question, the fairest which has ever governed a consolidation in the Crip-ple Creek district, being on a strict acreage basis. Those who negotiated it went on the premise that as none of the properties had any ore opened up, and as all were located with practically the same advantage, that they should all figure on the same basis, namely all figure on the same basis, namely 40.000 shares per acre. Although some properties had more improvement than others, including deep shafts and machinery, it was decided that no discrimination be made: There is left in the treasury a block of stock large enough to secure all of the other claims mentioned, and leave a substantial amount as a reserve. There will also be some death to start out with but it to four from Pittsburg; and many others have been ordered recently. The outilt which the Blaine company ordered is now on the ground, and work will be started at once. The Debeque well is now 750 feet deep, and the company is casing off the upper oil stratum. The Buckeye well recovered its tools while I was there, and drilling is going on below the 550-foot depth. It is the intention of these wells to get as deep as they can at once, to test the value of the lower strata."

The shaft on the Jennie' Sample is not yet known exactly how much.

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The sh richest portions of the camp; but as the ground has always belonged to small companies which were unable to prosecute the development work which was

body of ore which he has opened at a depth of 140 feet. The two lessees are working very near the line between the Constantine and Jennie Sample, and one of the reasons for making the con-solidation was the litigation which was

threatening in regard to the ownership of the orc. At the organization meeting held yes-At the organization meeting neid yesterday the following were chosen as directors to serve for the first year: F. M. Woods, H. H. Barbee, L. C. Weyand, Henry McAllister, Jr., and N. S. Candy, The Cond. Gandy. The officers have not yet been

consolidation was put through . Barbee and Mr. Weyand, who have devoted a great deal of attention who deserve great credit for effecting to one of the Black Hawk mills. This a merger on so fair a basis. It will unlist one of the properties while located doubtedly establish a precedent for in Clear Creek county is owned by acreage consolidations in the Cripple Creek district which are very much Creek district which are very much needed to protect the small companies.

The consolidation itself will probably Eagle, containing approximately the same ground as the Sheriff, should not get off with less than half the lax imget off with less than half the lax important ever put through involving Cripple posed upon the latter property. By a Creek ground. The company from the comparison it is seen that the Maria A. creek ground. The company from the comparison it is seen that the Maria A. creek ground. The company from the case as low Bayur bill.

is also taxed at about the same rate as the Sheriff, and from the case as represented by the figures given it is inferred that the Sheriff and Maria A. Woodring and Jackson, leasing the south block of the Sheriff, have ensuit block of the Sheriff, and Maria A. Important mining case will be argued this week before County Judge frost of Cripple Creek which is attracting the interest of mining companies owning claims situate within the corrected limits of the towns in the corporate limits of the towns in the district. The suit in question is brought by the Angconda, Virginia M. and Mary McKinney companies, to exempt the taxation imposed thereby. Other properties will be affected by the de-cision. The mining companies will be represented by the law firm of Potter & McCarthy. of Denver, while Temple & Crump of Cripple Creek will appear for the corporation.

TAKING ORE FROM

A NEW SHOOT.
The Gold Coin is now taking out ore
from a new shoot located in a new quarter. The ore referred to is coming and is the first ore body mined south of the mine proper. The ore is pay, but the values are not given out and the extent of the ore body is not known. The shoot is right under the heart of the business section of the city and is close to the side lines of the Daphne claim,

PROSPECTING ON TWO MOUNTAINS.

There is considerable prospecting going on on Copper and Rhyolite mountains at present, but nothing has yet been opened up which has developed been opened up which has developed into a shipper. A contract has been let by the Metallic Mining & Tunnel Co. for 200 feet of sinking and drifting. for 200 feet of sinking and drifting. This corporation owns a large acreage on the northwest slope of Rhyolite mountain and has a tunnel in a distance of 800 feet. Near the breast a wide dike of low grade ore was cut through. Assays were obtained running all the way from a few dollars to as high as \$20. A winze is to be sunk as high as \$20. A winze is to be sunk
100 feet and drift extended from the
bottom another 100 feet. In the event of pay rock being found there would be great activity in this outside section of the camp.

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY
AGAIN IN ORE.
The Co-Operative Leasing company, which is operating on block 8 of school section 16, is again in ore. The present ore body was encountered at the 400 foot depth, where there is a nine-foot dike assaying all the way from a few dollars up to \$200. Block 8 of school section 16 is located north and east from the Cameron townsite.

SAMPLING DEPARTMENT

OF MILL STARTED UP.
The sampling department of the Economic mill was started up on Sunday.
The starting up of this department is preliminary to the resumption of work at the mill, which has been idle for nearly a month for the annual clean up and to make improvements. The big mill, however, will not be in full op-oration for nearly two weeks. The starting of the sampler machinery is to gradually get the crushed ore down into the mill department proper, which will require the length of time stated. About 125 men are employed when the mill is in full operation. mill is in full operation

ON THE TRACHYTE.

The Metallic Mining & Tunnel company, which is backed by eastern capital, has let a contract for 250 feet of work in its tunnel, which is being drivers to be the second of the second o work in its tunne), which is being driven into the mountain from Bernard creek. The bore has already been driven a distance of 200 feet. The contractor will start work immediately. The company owns considerable acreage on the northwest slope of the mountain. The tunnel house is equipped with a compressor and other necessary machinery.

BLUE BIRD SHAFT IS DOWN DEEP.

The big shaft at the Blue Bird mine on Bull hill will in a few days be down to the 1,350-foot point. That will be as far as it will go at present. The shaft will be straightened at some point, a fine hoisting plant will be erected, after which development work will be started at the 1,200-foot level on the valuable ore body recently discovered at that place. The best ore shoo yet found in the mine exists at that level, and probably below it. The vein is five feet wide and contains streaks which run away into the hun-

LEASED A PART OF THE AMERICAN GIRL.

The Cripple Creek Consolidated coinpany has leased the south 300 feet of its American Girl claim, adjoining the Londonderry, on Bull hill, for two years to Michael Johnston, the wellknown lessee. The shatt will be sunk from surface to a depth of 100 feet as rapidly as possible before any lateral work is attempted.

RUMORED STRIKE IN THE ST. PATRICK.

State Mining News

IDAHO SPRINGS DISTRICT.

average value of \$85 per ton; in addition of fair grade of iron. they moved it tous of mill ore daily is one of the properties while located in Clear Creek county is owned by Gipin county men and as a consequence they ship their over to the drifts from the main level. stamp mills which make a saving of stamp mills which make a satus but about 40 per cent, whereas if they is understood that the present or shipped to the concentrating mills Powell, has been approached by shipped to the concentrating mills here they would get about \$5 per cent. of the value. We are glad, however to know that the mine is doing so well. All of this ore is coming from the development work, 40 men being the development work and the development It is rather expected that amployed. Manager E. W. Williams will put manager E. W. Williams will put a compressor during the coming summer. The group comprises some in of the good claims located on Bellevue mountain. The shaft is down to vue mountain. drifts to the cast opened into fully 10 feet of pay ore, in many places the streak running over 14 Drifting is under way at the Ella McKinney and the rich ore shoot should be reached within another 100 feet. This ore is running 10

ore is running 10 he ton. A depth of ounces gold to the ton. A depth of nace and pand and material. There is 350 feet will be obtained on the shoot lessers who sold the material. There is considerable of this silicious ore still left considerable or this silicious or still left considerable or this silicious ore still left considerable or this silicious or still left considerable or thi and with a little drifting the stoping ground will be increased to 500 feet. The Wilkie Milling company is pushing the work of geiting the mill in shape and will be ready to take custom ore by March 1 if nothing unforeseen happens. will be made first-class in every respect. The frame work is all up. The new ilgs. Bartlett tables and crushers have bren received, and will be put in in a NEWHOUSE TUNNEL-Work in the

tunnel property is advancing and the strike made by Mr. Renshaw is giving the tunnel company all or the confidence possible and another strike equal to this believed to be opening in and Moon drifts from the tunnel level The month of February will prove of the greatest interest to the district for with some half a dozen mining com-panies drifting on veins in the tunnel, panies drifting on veins in the tunner, with air drills and big streaks of milling ore, there is no longer doubt as to the future for deep mining in this and camp, and in addition to the fron there are strong indications of a lead body with made by the tunnel in crosscutting for the month of January was 225 feet. The refuse to take high grade lead, especially men were off for a week owing to the accident or almost 280 feet would have accident or almost 280 feet would have if it is an oxidized material. That is been driven. General Fred P. Walsen came up from Denver last week and stated to the Gazette man that he was very much pleased with the showing of smelting ore so close to the tunnel. He sees great possibilities for the mines being cut by the Newhouse. The Gold Standard mill is treating

the ores from the Black Eagle mine and while the tonnage passing through is not heavy yet the process is proving emand shipped to the smelters the same as other concentrating mills. The slimes are carried to the tanks, three of which are in use, each taking care of about 25 tons of the pulp. The cyanide solution is held in vats and passed to the caen tank until such tank is needed for sulphide production has resulted in a the next run of pulp, which is at least general cleaning up of the sulphide stock, three days. An air compressor is used which gives ample room and according to the compressed air to the three days. An air compressor is used and the compressed air is turned into each tank so many hours each day and the gold is absorbed by the solution the year was not producing over 2,000 The solution is then turned into the hot water vat and the gold precipitated. It is an interesting process and will month, in addition to whom the per next to visit. the system a success and will no doubt increase the crushing power of the mill there has been an increase in iron sulneeded .- (Idaho Springs Mining

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

An important transfer of mining property was consummated in Denver last Saturday when W. C. Wood and F. A. Maxwell sold the Boston-Beecher group of mines to the Georgetown Deep Mining ON THE TRACHYTE.

The Practical Leasing company has resumed operations on the Trachyte property and is now shipping Is tons of \$30 rock per day. Machine drills have been installed. The shaft will be put down to 400 feet depth and then development work will hegin on a large scale.

CONTRACT FOR DRIFTING

IN METALLIC TUNNEL.

of mines to the Georgetown Deep Mining down to this basis it certainly demonstrates that the operations are carried on on the most economical scale possible. This group is one of the basis is the inability of the properties to ship straight mangain the properties to ship straight operations in the camp and lies on the case. So far as can be learned at present the tooles. This group is one of the basis is the toole on the most conomical scale operations on the most economical scale on the most conomical scale on the most operations in the basis it certainly demonstrates that the operations are carried on the most conomical scale operations on the most conomical scale operations of the properties to ship straight mangain the properties to ship straight mangain the properties to ship straight operations in the properties to ship straight mangain the properties to ship straight mangain the properties to ship straight operations in the properties to ship straight operations in the properties to ship straight mangain the properties to ship straight operations in the properties to ship straight mangain the properties to ship the most conomical seale operations on the most conomical seale on the most district and have a record of an immense tonnage of heavy lead ore. Over \$100,000 worth of ore has been mined from them and large bodies of concentrating Mark Twain and Helen Gould. They lie in what is known as the lead belt of Democrat and the ore produced is of a very desirable kind, being heavy in lead and carrying fair values in silver with a small percentage of gold. Ore running from 70 to 80 ounces in silver, two ounces gold and 70 per cent in lead has been found 70 to 80 ounces in silver, two ounces gold and 70 per cent in lead has been found to Washington and urged a duty for but the principal values are contained in the immense quantities of concentrating material that can be produced. In the lesson has not been lost, and agitamaterial that can be produced. In the Lossie M., Silver, Beecher-Morris and Roy. Jessie M., Diver, Beconcy-Morris and Bos-ton at the present time large bodies of low grade ore from one to 12 feet in thick-ness are blocked out. Altogether the group contains about 40 acres and is in group contains about to acres and is in such a position that the Kelly tunnel will intersect it at about the center and will open the first of the lodes at 1200 feet ver-tical depth which will increase to 1,500 feet as the bore advances. Another fea-ture which adds great value to the propture which adds great value to the property is an excellent water power that has been appropriated and developed by the former owners for the operation of the mill that has been constructed on the Beck mill site for concentrating the product of the group. This power for eight months in the year, is ample to operate a mill of much larger canacity than the

special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Florence. Feb. 24.—A special by courier to the Tribune from Westeliffe present one.

A great deal of development has been done on the group and the policy of the new owners will be to continue along the same lines for the present blocking out the ore and proving the values in the veing until such a time as a tramway can be constructed to transport the ore down the mountain or the lodes are intersected by the main tunnael which is yet about 1000 feet distant. In securing these properties the Kelly Tunnel company has made a very valuable acquisition to its already large holdings and the production from this group alone will insure the success of the enterprise.—(Georgetown Courier.

LEADVILLE.

There is much activity at this season of the year on Fryer hill, which refuses to stay "played out" in spite of the prophecies of those who believe that all the mineral has been taken out of the surface one for the surface of those who believe that all the mineral has been taken out of the contribute of period of the surface of those who believe that all the mineral has been taken out of the surface of the

prophecies of those who believe that prophecies of those who believe that all the mineral has been taken out of the hill. The McCrea shaft, which was sunk for some distance by a leasing company under the management of Topa Michael, is now finding some very good bunches of ore, but the proposition has not yet become an active producer. The company is maintaining a production of about 10 tons of ore per day from the Hoosier mine on Tenderfoot hills necessary it is practically virgin terfoot depth. No definite preparation has been made for additional sinking, but a fisc shoot as seen as the same of the Hoose is a lease now but a fire will be sunk on the same of the

The Specie Payment mine moved So tons of smelting ore last week of an tons of smelting ore last week of an of fair grade of iron. These lesses, as oon as the debris could be cleared away soon as the debris could be cleared away installed a new plant of machinery, and repaired the shaft, which was burned for a few feet below the collar. The lessence

The Matchless mine is still idle, but it be sulphides in the bottom of this shaft 15 inasmuch as the old Union Leasing and Mining company followed a large body within about 300 feet of the Matchless

lines.
The Boston Gold-Copper smelter carly last year bought a quantity of material from some of the old dumps of Fryer hill including a lot of silicious material from the Jamie Lee dump. The average gross value of this was not over \$8 to \$10 a ton, but it proved valuable in the pyritic on Fryer hill, and eventually a market will be found for it.

An improvement is to be noted in the Tarshish property on Yankee hill. Tarshish property on Yankee hill. The carbonate are body apppears to be widen ing out, and the occasional lots of orathat are shipped go far toward meeting the monthly expense account, which the tory condition of affairs. longer much doubt but that the m to be done in order to get into the major channel of mineralization.

continuing exploration work on the insir shaft on Long and Derry hill. It dent from the exploration work has already been done that the main iron shoot lies somewhat deeper in the line considerable silver. The smelters do no what is likely to be discovered by already proved up in the Long and Derry mine.

Signs are multiplying that the end of February will see a decided increase in tonnage. Wherever the opportunity affords shippers are coming into iron ores are being crowded to the smel-ters as fast as possible. This is notice-able in all sections of the camp. The outsido sections, it has already been pointed The concentrates are saved out, are being given every encourage ment to produce, by liberal terms from the independent smelters, while in the main productive area all kinds of ore but low grade lead sulphides and low grade silicious material are being produced on a large scale. For the past month of six weeks the curtailment of the both the Arkansas Valley and the valley plants for the iron sulphide. At present the Yak tunnel, which up to the first of month, in additional lessees are mining. The Greenward tons a day, and tons a day, and tons a from suf-

phide production from the Moyer.

The Leadville busin is greatly increasng its output of iron, and the present reduction is from 800 to 850 tons a day. Ore which will not the miner \$3 when there is no serious amount of water to handle, can be made to pay a profit and when Leadville down to this basis it certainly demo-

place a duty on raw material it would mean a fight with the billion dollar steel trust, and it is a grave question whether material are now blocked out. The group trust, and it is a grave question whether consists of the Boston, Jessic M., Sliver, Beccher-Morris Danube, Heien Gould, Beck, Blackburn, Bullion, Mark Twain and Beck millsite. Alli of these properties are patented except the Bullion, Mark Twain and M undertook to stop foreign competition in this material by visiting Washington and attempting to place the raw ore on the dutiable list would not only place himself in antagonism to the steel companies but his business would be gone. Col. George W. Cook had built up a prosperous manganese business in Leadville, but it is a significant fact that after he went to Washington and arged a duty for

All that can be produced. In the ton in layor of taxing foreign manganess. M., Silver, Beecher-Morris and Bostat the present time large bodies of rade ore from one to 12 feet in thickarc blocked out. Altogether the contains about 40 acres and is in a position that the Kelly tuned will be made amounted to the following and empty the following the following and empty the following and empt mines and smelters,

mines and smelters. It costs \$5 to some a ton of ore from Leadville to Chicago If the railroads would throw off 50 or 60 cents the miner could afford to make a slight reduction, and the assurance is given that in this case Leadville will be given that in this case given the preference,-(Herald-Democrat,

REPORT OF RICH ORE NEAR WESTCLIFFE Special to the Gazette.

SUITS AGAINST ALAMO AND BOSTWICK.

Suits were filed in Cripple Greek Monday morning by the Freeste Hill Lumber company against the Alamo and Bostwick Mining companies for amounts aggregating \$800 for impler and supplies. These mining companies will hypolyadrin the second supplies. These mining companies and supplies. These mining companies and hypolyadrin the second sall-ure of the brokerage from the Warrought & Co.

IN GOLORADO SPRINGS

CLARK YIELDS HIS SEAT IN COUNCIL

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 24, 1902,

To the Mayor and City Council of Colorado Springs, Colorado: I hand you hereon my resignation as alderman from the first ward of Colorado Springs, to take effect of even date. The reason for this is the well nigh constant pressure upon the municipal life of something other than business methods. The public official owes fidelity, in and attention to the duties of his office; this has been The treasury has been reimbursed. I have never missed a council meeting nor supplanted a citizen.

With best wishes for the city, my ward, and yourselves as in-

dividuals, I subscribe myself, Yours truly,

He did state, however, that his action

was determined upon only yesterday, that he had written the resignation at his home after 6 o'clock last evening

and that no one had been informed of

Mr. Clark was elected to the council

jury yesterday afternoon, gave the fol-lowing important instruction: "The jury is instructed that it is negli-

gent for a municipal corporation to leave

reason of such uncovered ditch in the

street upon which she was passing, or at-tempting to pass, she was injured, as al-

rendered on default of the defendant in

the district court yesterday for the plain-

Mrs. C. B. Seldomridge of Colo-

rado Springs, who has been referred to by the New York Herald and some of the Denver papers as among the dead as a result of the

Park Avenue hotel fire of Saturday morning, is alive and well.

Mr. Seldomridge had two telegrams yesterday from the Hunting-

tiff for \$611.80.

* When the above communication was public except as a matter of curiosity ead from the desk of City Clerk Mc- and that he had no further statement Millan last night the members of the to make. council simply sat in their seats and looked at each other. No one had been told that it was

coming.

Mr. Clark was invited to remain in the room, but he simply said that his intention. When asked what he action seemed advisable in view of things that had transpired during the last four or five hours. He then withdrew and by general consent action on the resignation was deferred until Thursday evening when the council wish to involve anybody in anything, will meet on another matter. From the attitude of the councilmen last night it is probable that the resignation will be accepted.

and that no one had been informed of his intention. When asked what he meant by "the constant pressure in meant by "the constant pressure in municipal lite of other than business methods," and whether it meant that persons had attempted to obtain improper influence in the council in matters pending, he said he did not wish to involve anybody in anything, but that his relations with other members of the council had nothing to do with it.

When asked by the Gazette to make a statement as to the specific reasons for his action, Mr. Clark declined. He said that it was a matter that he deemed advisable, that the council would have no difficulty in finding a better, man to take his place, that it adderman from the third ward as conwas not anything that interested the

FROM SEA-BOARD TO THE

ROCKIES.

The coming of Mr. and Mrs. Todd to Colorado Springs will be an important event in the social life of the city.

They are possessed of very consideratives, with a retinue of servants, ar-After a remarkably fast trip from Gotham a party of New York millionaries, with a retinue of servants, arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday afternoon. They left New York at trip from 12:50 o'clock Saturday afternoon on a special train made up of New York at Denver was made in 10 from New York to Denver was made in 10 hours and 50 minutes, only a little over an hour more than the fastest record ever made between those cities. The record would have been broken had it. The members of the party include Dr. The members of the party include Dr. The members of the party include Dr. William Seward Webb, a vice president of the New York Central, and a number of other wealthy New Yorkers and grand for short transitions. The party include Dr. William Seward Webb, a vice president of the New York Central, and a number of other wealthy New Yorkers and the including a nice of the late George K. Shoenbayear.

their families. They will be in Colorado granddaughter of the late George K. Springs for about two weeks, stopping Shoenberger, a multi-millionaire of at the Antiers. Dr. Webb brought with him a number of favorite horses from his stable. There is not a man in the on which this building will be created party who is not a millionaire. The visitors occupy 20 rooms on the second floor of the Antiers. The trip is on-been with the firm just a year and durvisitors occupy 20 rooms on the second floor of the Antiers. The trip is entirely for pleasure, although most of the ing that time has become one of the men in the party are connected with the Cyanderbilt railroad interests and puring the last 10 days he has closed up for his firm real estate transactions the the farty are connected with the connected with

ord between New York, and Denver Mrs. Carlson and five or six others were would have been broken by at least two driving a team along East Cache la Pou-The special train stopped in Denver The special train stopped in Denver The plaintiff alleges that there were no only long enough for the changing of engines. Colorado Springs was reached at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The members of the party left the train immediately and went to the Antiers.

The special train included a combination baggage and bouffet car, the Pullman sleepers Athenian and Kansas, the way of the property of the property

the private car Elismere, of the New York Central, a dining car, and a car for the horses owned by Dr. Webb. The personnel of the traveling party is as follows: Dr. Webb. Mrs. Webb. Miss Webb, W. S. W. Webb and Vanderbilt Webb, of Shelbourne, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. Dix of New York: James Lawrence, of Groton, Mass, and Dr. Bingham, of Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Webb owns a vastiestate at Shellourne, Vt., and the horses, he brought that, without negligence on her part, and with him are from that place.

with him are from that place. When the excursionists leave Colorado Springs they will go to Santa Barbara, Calif. They will be away from

New York seven weeks.

GEORGE NOBLE TODD BUYS ON SAN RAFAEL

The erection of an apartment build-ing that will be something entirely new in Colorado Springs architecture and finer and more elaborate than anything of the kind yet built in the state, will begin immediately at the northeast corner of San Rafael street and Cas-

This is the announcement made yes terday by George Noble Todd, who is MRS.C. B. SELDOMRIDGE at present in Denyer. The deal for the purchase of the property, 200 by 190 teet in size, was closed yesterday, it being another deal of very large proportions in north end residence realty, made through the agency of Henry LeB. Wills & Co. The seller is Mrs. Mary L. Carpenter and the consideration in the deal was approximately \$20,000

20,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd will reserve one of the apartments in the building which is accorded by propose to erect, for their own use. Their affairs here, which promise to become very extensive, are in the hands of Attorney James P. Clark, the real extate interests belong entirely with the agency of Wills & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd passed through the city last night en route to Alousius eque, N. M.; where they are to meat their architect, a Chicago man, and confer with him relative to the details of the interior of the building they are to erect. If exterior design it will be distinctive; It will be Morish in many fits architectormi restures; the exterior finish to be of, white cement in the building, it, was the intentior of the building they are to make the many of the same the part to come the part was referred to the coustre.

The El Paso Medical so anomalization attaches the state of the started and it is asked to enforce the "s slidewalk" ordinance, als quiring certificates of bir to be filed with the city supposed that when driven from the Park Avenue she went to some the Park Avenue she went to som

away during the first week in June if especially for the teachers.'

SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Detective Gregory went to Cameron

watch and two rings belonging to hiss Hills. McElroy was suspected because he had left Husted immediately after the robbery. His companion. Will Holmes, had also left that place.

McElroy was located in Cameron by the local police, and was arrested. Detective Gregory want to Cameron yesterday, and found Holmes there sympathiciate with the Calond McElroy told. The stolen watch and one of the rings were found in a Colorado Springs pawn shop last night and the other ring was in Holmes' possession when he was arrested. Both men will be arraigned rested. Both men will be arraigned before Justice Ruby today or tomorrow.

for the first year.

Incorporation papers will be filed at at office of the secretary of state in Denver today. As the local ladge of Woodmen of the World has a membership of about 1.100 no difficulty 45: expected in raising money for the temple.

Colorado Springs young people will be greatly interested in learning of the marriage in Mt. Carroll, Illinois, on February 20, of Major Anson B. R. Spinney, of this city, and Miss Lurena Graham, daughter of James Graham, of Mt. Carroll and sister of C. W. Graham, of the Frebange Netional bank of ham of the Exchange National bank of

that this popular organization has ever had. Since his graduation a considera-ble part of his time has been spent at dre street one evening last September.
The plaintiff alleges that there were no guards, rails or any barriers to protect an irigation ditch which crosses the street ham has been in Colorado Springs for ham has been in Colorado Springs for a couple of years and it was here that she and Mr. Spinney, became ac-quainted, the circle of Colorado Springs friends who are now wishing the happy couple success being a very wide one.

Mr. Spinney has recently sold the
Spinney ranch and is intending to locate in business in New Mexico at an
early date. For the present Mr. and
Mrs. Spinney are in Colorado Springs.

ACCEPTED BY COUNCIL
City Treasurer-elect John A. Voorheas presented to the council
his bond for \$75,000 signed by the Fidelity Deposit company of Baltimore, Md. The bond was ac-cepted subject to the approved of the city attorney. The ordinance raising the amount of the bond to \$100,000 has not yet been taken up. The aldermen believe that the acceptance of the \$75,000 bond will not affect this ordileged in the complaint, you will find for leged in the complaint, you will find for the plaintiff."

The plaintiff."

The fury retired at about 6 o'clock and at 9 o'clock returned a verdict awarding the bond at any time. The acceptance of the bond at any time. The acceptance of the bond required by the present ordinance permits Mr. Voorhees to qualify and he will take office at once, the Broken Hill Gold Mining company, a supported the mayor to appoint I. S. In the case of Mary A. Holland against the Broken Hill Gold Mining company, a suit to recover the amount of a promis-sory note, with interest, judgmont was authorized the mayor to appoint I. S Harris, city auditor, to audit the treasurer's books for the past year, strike a trial balance and open a new set of books for Mr. Voorhees. J. H. Schoonover asked the city for damages for injuries alleged to have been received through the negligence of the city street department. The communication was referred to the city attorney and finance committee. Lake Park addition was accepted into the city. It was decided that it was not

feet wide east of Shook's run.
D. L. House bid \$600 for the Cheyenne canon burro and carriage privileges.
The Di Paso Medical society presented

The official bond of W. S. Reynolds. street commissioner, was read and accepted subject to the approval of the olty attorney as to form. It is in the sum of \$2,000 and is signed by W. S. Reynolds and James F. Burns. A few minor communications were referred to proper committees.
Council adjourned to meet Thursday night when the appropriation ordinance will come up for final passage.

these rates into effect in June," said blaced on the top to prevent dirt and manufacturers formed 23 per cent. of Mr. Matthews. "The dates as determined upon are June 6 and 7, 13 and natural gas has been lighted several 191, showing that manufacturers are 11 and from June 24 to September 12 times and burned in a flame 30 feet high steadily increasing their importations of stimes and burned in a flame 39 feet high for a while. The citizens of Colorado for a while. The citizens of Colorado for a while. The citizens of Colorado fraw materials required in manufacturing, while in most other classes the next Wednesday night, when the gas will be lighted "for fun."

The Iris well is filled with ashes betto the depth of about 1,280 feet. The water which filled the bore to the top it has practically all been balled out. Gas began to flow early last week. A cap lishment. This city is to be made a

began to flow early last week. A cap was placed on the top of the tubing to keep the dirt out. This cap has been removed several times and the gas ignited. At first it burns in a flame 30 feet high, but the flame grows smaller and flame in the flame grows smaller. and finally burns itself out.

The bore of the old well is so small that Mr. Fullerton has about given up hope of being able to sink it deeper. He has written to the New York men who control the Telluride company for permission to drill a new well.

DR. J. H. LEDBETTER.

The death of Rev. Joseph H. Ledbetter, D. D., of Denver, which was announced in yesterday morning's Gazette, brought sorrow to many in Colorado Springs. Dr. Ledbetter was pre-siding elder of this district of the South-ern Methodist church and was well known to worshippers of that denom-ination in this city and to many others. He was expected down here today to hold quarterly conference and his serious illness was not known. Rev. E. Evans Carrington, who was a close per-sonal friend of Dr. Ledbetter, has recrived word to the effect that the funeral is to take place tomorrow after-noon. Mr. Carrington will leave for Denver in the morning to be present at the funeral.

TO ESTABLISH RESORT

IN BEAR CR. K CANON

Colorado Springs is to have a new summer resort. It will be located in the Bear Creek canon, about five miles from Colorado City.

The location is known as Jones park.

and is already familiar to many who, have traveled the Bear Creek road. The park is owned by E. S. Glies, and the establishment of a new sort of summer resort there is his idea.

It is proposed to build a number of small cabins in the park, probably not larger than two rooms each, to accommodate those tourists who wish to spend the summer months in the moun-tains, and who do not care to go to a regular summer hotel. There has been considerable demand for a place of this kind near here, and this summer will see the arrangements completed, and a number of cubins ready for occupancy In order to allow the campers to dis nense with regular housekeeping it is probable that arrangements will be made to accommodate those who wish table board at a centrally located cabin, where the best of meals will be

To provide easy access to the park a wagon road is now in process of construction which will connect with the Short Line at tank No. 1, which is about two miles from Jones park. Arrange-ments have been made with the railroad to make this a flag station, and thus provide easy access to the park, a great Shortening of the present road through Bear creek canon, although the present route will be much improved this spring by the county commissioners. This new resort will no doubt prove popular this summer, it being situated in the midst of some of the finest scenery to be found in this vicinity.

SOME PICTURES IN STATISTICS. 'A picture on every page" is the term which an enthusiastic student of sta-tics describes the "Statistical Ablistics describes the stract of the United States," just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, While solid columns of figures are not

which ranked third in 1800, stands first which ranked third in 1800 was first fore the members, one which will comstood fourth in rank in 1800 was first to the members, one which will comteen in 1800. Kentucky has moved mend itself to all factions as the wisest downward from eighth in rank in 1800 and most advantageous that can be sent to twenty-ninth in 1800. Delaware from to the senate.

The base been confronted with a very second and most advantageous that can be sent to twenty-ninth in 1800; Delaware from the senate. seventeenth to forty-sixth; while In-diana moved upward from twenty-first in rank in 1800 to eighth in 1900; and diana moved upward from twenty-first difficult situation in the fight on this in rank in 1800 to eighth in 1900; and measure. In the first place not nearly Ohio from eighteenth place in 1800 to all the members who voted for the infection of the

debt stood at two per cent., and even those bonds were selling at a premium

Another interesting picture is found Another interesting picture is found on the page which shows the condition of the savings banks of the United States in 1801. Deposits in savings banks in 1820 were \$1.138.576, and the number of depositors 8,835; in 1901 the amount of deposits was \$2,449,547,835, and the number of depositors 6,107,083; the average sum due each depositor in 1820 was \$131.86; in 1901 it was \$401.10.

Another interesting picture is found in the statement showing the transactions the statement showing the transactions

larticles in a crude condition for use of

ishment. This city is to be made a distributing point for the Cripple Creek district and other territory adjacent to

Colorado Springs.
It is reliably reported that the Swift Packing Co., of Chicago, Denver and other cities, is to build a large storage plant on the Denver & Rio Grande right of way, south of the Huerfano street viaduct. The cost of this plant is not stated but it is understood that the plant will not be on a small scale and a large amount of money will be

Colorado Springs is recognized by point for a large amount of territory and the Swift people feel that the meat business of this section of the state is large enough to warrant a Pueblo. The work of constructing the a short time and will be hurrled to completion.

NORMAN ACTON FATALLY BURNED.

Norman Acton, vice president of the Out West Investment company, of this city, was fatally burned in the fire which damaged the Park Avenue hotel which damaged the Park Avenue notes in New York yesterday morning. A telegram was received in Colorado Springs in the morning stating that Mr. Acton had died as the result of burns received during the fire. The body was shipped from New York to this city last night, and the funeral will be held here Wednesday or Thurs-day. Mr. Acton's widow and two childay. Mr. Acton's widow and two children live on Nevada avenue, above Willamette. Mrs. Acton was prostrated by the news of her husband's unfortunate fate.

Mr. Acton was 32 years old. He came to Colorado Springs in 1898 from California with his wife and boy and girl. He became engaged in the mining and real estate business here, and over a year ago entered into partner-ship with J. M. Hawkins in the Hawthe first of this year the name of the company was changed to that of the Out West Investment

Last May Mr. Acton went to New York to represent the local company in that city. His offices were at No. 100 Broadway. He lived at the Park Avenue, hotel. Mrs. Acton and the two children continued to make their home in Colorado Springs. Hying with Mrs. emioren continued to make their nome in Colorado Springs, living with Mrs. Acton's mother, Mrs. Crowfoot, on North Nevada avenue.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Hawkins re-

ceived a telegram from Whitney & Company, who have offices at 100 Broadway, announcing the death of Mr. Acton. A later despatch stated that the body had been shipped to Colo-rado Springs. It was learned that Mr. Acton had been so badly burned that he died within a few hours after he had been taken to the Bellevue hospital. Mr Acton was a member of the Mod

ern Woodmen of America and his life, was insured in that order. He was an active member of the First Chrisan active member of the First Christian church of this city, and it is probable that the funeral services will be held at that church. He was born in Indiana, but moved to California from that still affairments. that state, afterwards coming to Colo-

a statement to the Gazette as to the status of the measure and the odds that presence known to all. Boulder had a

fore the members, one which will commend itself to all factions as the wisest and most advantageous that can be sent to the senate.

Were interwoven in a neat design on the wall at the back of the platform. The first part of the evening was spent in exchanges of college yells and

crease in mining taxation were in favor of the provisions that the measure car-ried in this respect. They were mem-

"As a result of this attitude of these members there have been reports going around generally, on the floor of the house as well as elsewhere, to the effect house as well as elsewhere, to the thut I personally and one or two other members who have opposed the measure, were interested heavily in a pecuniary way. It has been reported that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that I was to have \$ I was to have \$20,000 for my efforts, that Mr. Montgomery and I were to have \$25,000 between us and that we were unspeakers very briefly.

I terested in a pool of \$40,000. I have been as closely in touch with the mining men whose interests are most directly affected by this measure as anyone and I can say positively that there has not been and is not going to be a nickel used in influencing any member's vote on the measure. The mining men have dicclared that all the money they can foul to the purpose will be used to defeat that all the courts if possible, but this was thought inappropriate for but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but to the purpose will be used to defeat but the but this was thought inappropriate for but the but this was thought inappropriate for but to the purpose will be used to defeat but the to the purpose the but this was thought inappropriate for but the but the purpose and the and announced the numbers and announced the price in passitude and announced the numbers and announced the price is passituded.

lised in influencing any member's vote the statistic from the statement above the transaction of the New York clearing house from 1884 to 1890. In 1884; the number of banks was 50, the capital 347,000,000, and the clearings \$5.750.465,937; in 1901 the mumber of banks had only increased to \$7,000,672.464; that common the statement of the purpose will be used to the mumber of banks had only increased to \$7,000,672.464; that common the statement of the purpose will be used to the mumber of banks had only increased to \$7,000,672.464; that common the statement of the purpose will be used to the mumber of banks had only increased to \$7,000,672.464; that common the statement of the purpose will be used to the statement of the statemen

lege and shall make this statement to the house. The members have read this direct statement in the Post and some of them may believe it. It is entirely unfounded as can be seen from the fact that none of us was out of Denver.

"I shall also introduce a compromise measure to be considered as a substi-tute for the amendment that has been passed by the house. I think the mem-bers will realize the necessity of sending a reasonable measure to the senate for its action and that there is a good pros-pect for the adoption of the compromise measure. As a matter of fact, a suffi-cient number of those who voted for the amendment have told me they would support a compromise measure to insure

WOMAN'S CLUB IS ORGANIZED.

Nearly one hundred women were in attendance at the meeting held yester day afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George C. Wallace, 1224 North Tejon street, and amid much enthusiasm the Voman's club of Colorado Springs was fully organized.

Mrs. Robert Kerr called the meeting to order and Mrs. E. S. Chase was made thairman and Mrs. E. L. Preston secetary, pro tem.

retary, pro tem.

After listening to remarks from Mrs.

A. D. Craigue and Mrs. E. H. Shields relative to the unilmited club with its various departments and the benefits arising therefrom, Mrs. D. A. Russell then offered the motion that a woman's club be organized at once. The motion was unanimously carried.

Proceeding to the election of officers, Mrs. W. E. Riddle placed the name of Mrs. Robert Kerr in nomination as president. Mrs. C. F. Ormsby seconded the motion and Mrs. Kerr was elected by acclamation.

ov acclamation.

In assuming the chair Mrs, Kerr made, a bright little speech that confirmed the impression that the choice of a presi-

Impression that the choice of a president had been a very wise one.
Other officers elected were: Mrs. F. E. Brooks, first vice president; Mrs. P. B. Stewart, second vice president; Mrs. E. C. Goddard, third vice president: Miss Grace Wallace, recording secretary; Mrs. C. E. Smith, corresponding secretary: Mrs. E. L. Preston, treasurer.
A committee of five to frame a constitution and by-laws for the club was named by the chair: Mesdames J. W.

stitution and by-laws for the club was named by the chair: Mesdames J. W. Scott, C. S. Baker, W. H. Slayton, D. A. Russell and A. D. Craigue.

Motion prevailed that the name of the organization be "The Woman's Club of Colorado Springs." Also, after some discussion, the time of meeting was agreed upon, the third Saturday in each month.

This, of course, applies to the genera meeting of the club members. As rapidly as possible club departments, etc., will be inaugurated and time of meeting, etc., duly arranged.

Decided on motion that list for the re-

ception of charter members should re-main open for a short time to give all women who desire to join plenty of op-portunity to do so, and that for the rewomen who desire to join plenty of the re-portunity to do so, and that for the re-mainder of the year the dues will be 50 cents.

Motion was carried that the Woman's had broken the ice of indifference and cents.

Motion was carried that the Woman's club join the Colorado Springs Federa-

tion of Women.

A house committee Mesdames A. D.

A house committee Mesdames A. D. Craigue and J. A. Morrison, was named by the chair to look up suitable quarters as a place of meeting.

Adjourned subject to call when the committee on constitution and by-laws is ready to report. At the close of the meeting 100 women joined the newly organized club.

DENVER "U" TOOK ORATORY HONORS.

Loving D. Beckwith, of Denver university, won the state oratorical contest at Perkins hall last night.

Jacob S. Schey of the University of Colorado, took second honors.

Ralph A. Coan of the University of Colorado, took third honors.

The contest held last night was the Seat held in this city for seven years The contest field last night was the first held in this city for seven years and was one of the most successful ever held in the state. The local committee, which was headed by Mr. C. W. Weiser, of Colorado college, state secretary of the association, had everything well planned and the visitors were well taken force of

rate of.

The decision of the judges was a disappointment to the college students who were reasonably sure of a place but the judges thought otherwise and but the judges thought otherwise and although the dose was bitter the stu-dents took it with-well, because they

have been against the mining men in the fight on the bill.

The amendment is not disposed of yet, said Mr. Sprague. "We have had a very hard fight and we are expecting to have a little more of it, but I think that it is going to be possible to bring a satisfactory compromise measure before the members one which will compare the more properties."

The hall was decorated in the colors of the three institutions. The Colorado college colors are black and gold, the state university colors are siller to the members one which will compare the members one which will compare the members of the

songs. Denver university tried to out-do Colorado college but in this depart-ment of the contest Yell Leader Ross and the cohorts of the black and gold easily took all honors. The program was opened with a selection by the college orchestra. This

previous one. The young ladies gled club of the college gave the other musical number and this also was much en-joyed. An encore was demanded and

It was voted to hold the congress here.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by President Fairley and Secretary Gilbert McClurg then took the floor and spoke on irrigation and incidents in connection with the holding of the congress in/this city as was voted by the last irrigation congress which was held in Chicago last year. Several important announcements were made by the secretary in reference to the matter in hand. The first of these was that a telegram had been received from Thomas F. Walsh, president of the congress and of the association, stating that he would be present at the congress if it was possible for him to do so and that he would try to make it possible. It was voted to hold the congress here.

It was also stated that a telegram had been received from C. E. Wantiand, chairman of the executive committee; chairman of the executive committee; F. C. Goudy, chairman of the finance committee, and ex-Mayor Johnson of Denver, in which it was said that if it was decided to hold the congress in Colorado Springs they would do everything in their power to make the congress a success. Secretary McClurg further announced that he had yesterday received subscriptions from several prominent citizens to he weed in the

prominent citizens to be used in furthering the project of bolding the congress in this city.

Mr. Maxwell was then introduced by Mr. McClurg and in a ringing speech of some 30 minutes' length, frequently interrupted by applause, Mr. Maxwell impressed his hearers with the importance of the subject and the congress. The speaker said that the first congresses speaker said that the first congresses proceeded upon the idea that the subject with which they were dealing was en-tirely a western one, but that the Chicago conference worked upon the broader idea that the subject was a national one and that it involved forestry as well, which is in fact, indissolubly united with irrigation. Its motto was "Save the Forests and Floods." The distinction between the congress and the association was brought out and it was shown that the National Irrigation association had a membership of over 2,006, and that two-thirds of the members were great manu-facturing concerns of the east, and had distributed over a million copies of printed matters relating to the Chicago

rrigation congress.

"Let it be understood," said Mr. Maxwell, "that this is not merely a local convention, but that Colorado Springs, situated at the foothills of the Rockies, situated at the foothills of the Rockies, reaches out to join hands with the east in promoting a great national project and to help promote the national prosperity. If you have any doubt that this is a national subject read the president's message which found a responsive chord in the hearts of the people of the cost?

The vital connection of the subjects of irrigation and forestry was clearly set forth and it was urged that as many trees be planted as were destroyed. The apathy.

aparny.

In conclusion, the speaker said: "If by hard work you should get 500 delegates here to the congress, you will have done the city, the state, the frigation movement and the whole nation good. This is the greatest national question which is now before the people of the

Col. Edgar T. Ensign was the next speaker and referred to the forestry commission in this state and its conneccommission in this state and its connec-tion with the irrigation problem. Mayor Robinson was then called upon and aft-er being informed by Mr. Maxwell con-cerning the needs of the congress in the matter of furnishing a hall, notices of the convention entertainment and things of that nature, moved that it be the sense of the chamber that the congress be held in this city as voted by the Chicago convention. The motion was seconded and remarks were called

for.

Walter E. Wilder of the Gazette heartly indorsed Mr. Maxwell's sentiments. Judge Kerr followed with a witty argument. H. I. Reid, former city engineer, also spoke briefly. Mr. A. C. Van Cott also indorsed the plan. The motion was then put and was unant-mously carried.

In reply to questions submitted to him

mr. Maxwell further explained the in-timate relations of the National Irriga-tion association, the congress and the National Forestry association. He said that if the latter organization had not

NEW SCHOOL DEDICATED. The new Helen Hunt public school, which was erected last year in the

southeastern part of the city are cost of \$26,000, was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon. The dedication exercises were held under the auspices of Duquesne council, Jr. O. U. A. M.

The G. A. R. drum corps, High school cadets and members of the Duquesne council marched to the school shortly. cadets and members of the Budgesne council marched to the school shortly after 1 o'clock. The first part of the program was carried on outside the school, the children, High school cadets and members of the council participating. Rev. M. D. Ormes made the invocation and the children sang. The Star Spangled Banner," as a new flag was raised.

Mr. W. W. Jackson presided ever the exercises inside the building and introduced Miss Minnie M. Van Pelt, who was an address of velcome. Miss Van Pelt paid a compliment to the school board for providing such a fine school. She extended a cordial wel-come to the parents of the publishend

After a song by the pupils of the school Judge W. S. Morris, represent-ing the Jr. O. U. A. M., delivered a splendid address. A number of school girls dressed in

white then gave a pretty flag drill, and Mrs. Gilbert McClurg's address on "Helen Hunt Jackson" followed. The exercises were closed with a short address by Superintendent Districh. Rev. Dr. Edward Braislin delivered an address at the Washington's birthday exercises at the High school yes-terday. He illustrated his talk by

anecdotes from Washington's life.
Rev. E. H. Lyle delivered an address to the eighth grade pupils on Washington and the pupils sang songs. HANS HANSON KILLED AT PUEBLO STEEL WORKS.

inclusive, the rate being one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, all tickets good until October 31.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

'The rate is made as an especial acrate is made as an especial accommodation to school teachers. The
teachers have heretofore had to wait
thill two or three weeks until after
school closed before they could avail
themselves of low rates for the purpose
of spending their vacation period in the
east. We have decided to let them get
away during the first week in June if want to. Of course the rate is able for everyone, but it is made

TWO HUSTED ROBBERY

yesterday for a prisoner and returned with two. The second confessed to the robbery for which the first was arrested, although both men will be held. A. M. Hills, of Husted, swore out a warrant last Saturday before Justice Ruby charging E. L. McElroy, son of the justice of the peace at Husted, with robbery. Some one had broken into a foom in Mr. Hills' home and stolen a watch and two rings belonging to Miss

thizing with his friend. McElroy told the detective that he had pawned the stolen jewelry, but that Holmes was the man who had stolen it. Gregory persuaded Holmes to come to Colorado Springs with McElroy and Holmes was greeted when the train prived here. arrested when the train arrived here.

WOODMEN ORGANIZE A
BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
A corporation, which will probably
be named the Woodmen's Building as-

At last night's meeting the following were chosen as incorporators of the association: O. L. Gödfrey, A. B. Meservey, J. H. Fergison, John T. Clough, O. Hemenway and J. A. Smith. These with M. S. Refield, S. Schlessinger, A. Jae Ward, W. L. Dawson, J. C. St. Lohn, B. G. Robbins and Leroy Shoenberger, a multi-millionaire of Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The deal for the sale of the property C. St. John, B. G. Robbins and Leroy Dart, will form the board of directors

MAJOR ANSON SPINNEY MARRIED MISS GRAHAM

ham of the Exchange National bank of Colorado Springs.

Mr. Spinney gets his title of "major" by reason of his having held that rank in the Colorado Springs High school cadet battallon. He was one of the most efficient and popular commanders that this recoult over a reason of the spring of the results of the second control of the control of the second control of the secon

without guards, barriers, lights or danger JOHN VOORHEES' BOND

cessary for Moreno avenue to be 100

a communication attached to a resolu-tion of the society in which the city is asked to enforce the "spitting on the is asked to entorce the apitting on the sidewalk" ordinance, also the law requiring certificates of births and deaths to be filed with the city clerk. It was referred to the police committee, health department and the chief of police.

A communication from the Young Women's Christian association asking for tree water was referred to the water. for free water was referred to the water

NATURAL GAS AT IRIS WELL.

perhaps looked upon by the average citizen as especially picturesque, an examination of the pages of the publication above mentioned, the Statistical Abstract, presents some interesting, if not absolutely picturesque facts. It is interesting, for instance, to observe by one of its carliest pages that the gross is somewhat tired as a result of area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, has grown from \$827.844 square miles in 1800 to 3,025,600 and the population meantime area of the population meantime. \$ 1827.844 square miles in 1800 to 3.025.600 in 1900; and the population meantime from 5,305,485 in 1800 to 75,603,724 in 1900. Another page shows that Virginia-ranked first in population in 1899, and in 1900 ranked seventeenth; that Penn-sylvania has sturdily held her own, having ranked second in population in 1800 and the seme in 1900; New York, which ranked third in 1800, stands first

fourth in rank in 1900, Another page which presents an in-teresting picture is that devoted to the Another page which presents an interesting picture is that devoted to the provisions that the measure carteristing picture is that devoted to the public debt of the United States, it shows that the debt of the United States, which in 1865 was \$73,25 per capita, was in 1901 states that the interest level of the united States, which in 1865 was \$4.29 per capita, was in 1901 states the level of the united states which in 1865 was \$4.29 per capita, was in 1901 states of the cause they wanted to make the entire measure so unpopular with mining and all other the lowest rate of interest on outstanding bonds in 1865 was four per cent, effect. charge which in 1805 was \$4.25 per capita, was in 1901 38 cents per capita; the lowest rate of interest on outstanding bonds in 1865 was four per cent, and of those there were but \$90,000,000, arguing \$25,500,000 [6]. against \$245,000,000 in five per cent. bonds, \$1,213,000,000 at six per cent, and \$671,000,000 at 73 per cent; while in 1901 practically one-half of the outstanding

Is the Most Economical

Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes further.

Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs.

While it actually costs less to make a batch of biscuit with the Price Baking Powder than with the so-called cheap powders, there is the additional advantage of better and more healthful food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Note. —Alum powders should not be used, no matter how cheap they are. They induce dyspepsia, liver complaint dney trouble.

Mr. Diggs and daughter returned from Iowa Thursday and will make their home near Table Rock. Mr. Diggs, who formerly lived near Prosperity Ridge, went to Iowa a year ago but did not like it there so came back. Charles Younger, is bauling oats to town from Isaac Gutshall's ranch. Francis McConnell has been sick for

the past week,
Mr. J. B. Killin left Saturday for a
few days' visit with J. F. Greenland at
Bargeant, Colo. Miss Pearl Simpson is having an attack of la grippe. Her sister Nora went to take her place at Mr. Harin's

Sunday.

Mr. George Dalton came up from Colorado Springs to spend Sunday with his family. Mr. Albert McShane is wearing a

smile caused by the arrival of a little
son at his home Friday night.
Mr. Jerry Kendricks is breaking some
fine young horses for Isaac Gutshall of
Table Rock.

Table Rock.

Both the town and school flags floated Saturday in honor of Washington's birthday.

Mr. Jake Geiger is building a fancy fence around his residence in the north part of town.

Carl: Limbach returned to Denver Sunday.

Dr. Rupp was called to Spring Valley Friday, to attend Mrs. Charles

Hill.
Mr. Campbell of Table Rock, re-turned Saturday from a six weeks' visit at his old home in Kentucky.
Mr. Snyder and son George of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived here

from Texas. Mr. Snyder has been traveling for the benefit of his son's health He has rented the ranch now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Tucker and will move his family here as soon as the place is vacated. Mr. Richardson has returned from his

wistt in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Millright of Colorado Springs, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Harlin. Mr. Charles Chadwick made a trip

to the Springs Thursday.

Mr. Tucker is building a house at the saw mill and will move his family there soon. He is logging for the saw mill.

Mrs. Will Kirk and son came down

The.. **Famous Water**

The Dr. Horn Mineral Springs,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

A URIC ACID SOLVENT and

A specific cure for all kidney troubles & resulting effects, such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Sciatica and Inflammatory Rheumatism and

ANALYSIS OF WATER BY PROF.

Gout.

GOODALE, of Colorado College. Sodium sulphate......40 Sodium carbonate...... 1.75 Figures given are grains per gallon, Stephen L. Goodale.

If your drugglat does not keep it write for particulars to

DR.T.G./HORN, COLORADO:SPRINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. Norvell of Table Rock.
Miss Mamle Swanbeck who has been
visiting at Munson home, returned to
Colorado Springs Sunday.
Mr. Arthur Peterson of Pueblo, pald
Monument a visit the first of the week.
Mrs. Oliver Pring and baby of Victor
and little Mary Shemwell of Colorado
Springs, came Monday to visit Mrs.
McConnell. Mrs. Pring is on her way
to Boulder, her future home. Mr. Pring
who has been in business with Mr. C.
Morrison at Victor, will open a branch
store at Boulder.

Morrison at victor, will open a branch store at Boulder.

While Ed Fimple was cutting wood, Monday, the ax gianced and cut quite a gash in his left foot.

Two new cases of scarlet fever have broken out at Palmer Lake. One of the children at Mr. Campbell's and one at the salogn are down with it

at the saioon are down with it.

The dance at the Woodmen hall Friday night was a large success in every way. A large crowd was present many from a distance. The music was

Mr. H. Kesler spent a few days in Conver last week. Mr. Kemple spent one day here last

Mr. Kemple spent one day here last week and found it so nice here that later his wife and daughter Bessie came up and spent a day.

W. R. Shoup spent a few days in Green Mountain Falls last week.

Mrs. Morton of Crystola, made a short visit here last week.

Mrs. M. Howard and daughter Maud spent a day or two in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Collins, county superintendent, was here recently visiting the school and looking after the interest of schools in general.

in general.
Mr. P. Cutshal spent a few days in Mr. P. Cutshal spent a few days in Colorado Springs last week.

Mr. George W. Sadler of Sadler & Company of Woodland Park, was visiting his friend. H. F. Green.

Mr. O. P. Hirons went to Cripple Creek visiting Mr. Orval Weaver, his nephew.

The young people celebrated Washington's birthday by having an immense bonfire on the top of Mt. Dewey in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Kistler of Colorado Springs, were spending the day in Green Mountain Falls one day last week, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shoup.

ELLICOTT.

Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Hayworth were in Colorado Springs Friday on

Mrs. Murphy, a well and favorably known resident of Amo, passed away last Thursday. She was quite aged and had been feeble for some time. The

Mrs. H. C. Leonard, who recently resided here; is reported very sick in Colorado Springs.

Mrs. J. S. Wilson is improving rapidity under Dr. Hill's treatment.

Mr. J. W. Dickinson of Peyton, who recently fractured his arm, is now on the fast road to recovery.

A dance took place at Elmer Adams' home north of here last Friday evening.

Every one reports a very enjoyable evening.

BIJOU BASIN.

Mr. D. F. Peterfish has moved to his own ranch and Mr. William Auld has moved to his ranch vacated by Mr. Peterfish.

Mr. A. J. Downing spent a few days in the Basin.

Messrs, Ives and Deninny have purchased Mr. Tom Baker's interest in the well drill and are now drilling a well for Mr. John Baxter. They expect to drill some wells on Big Sandy.

Mr. Burke Potter was in the Basin Friday.

Friday.

Harry Capell made a flying business trip to Colorado Springs Friday. He took a load of live hogs.

There is talk of the Basin cheese factory starting soon.

James H. Phillips was in Elbert Fri-

day.
Mr. I. R. Keller transacted business in the Basin Friday.
Mrs. C. P. Cady was in Elbert Friday. Mr. Tom Baker was in the Basin Mr. 10m Baket was ... Monday. Mr. Horace Fishback passed through the Basin Monday.

EASTERN MARKETS

Chicago Grain and Provisions. By Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 26.-Widely varying opinions as to crop conditions and rapid changes in sentiment influenced nervously active grain markets today. Early In the session all pits were weak and eventually became oversold. Later, recurrent damage reports firmed the markets and May wheat closed %c higher: May corn, %c up and May oats %@lc higher. Provisions closed a depressing day, 102.35c lower,

day, 10@35c lower.

Wheat ruled weak early and sold low-Wheat ruled weak early and sold lower. Several bearish factors were at work, such as unresponsive though slightly higher cables, heavy receipts and fair weather. These turned yesterday's buyers to the selling side. Several prominent bears sold short and were joined by many of the longs. Liquidation was rather general early and the outside markets were all somowhat lower. A few crop damage reports came in, but in spite of them, a great deal of wheat was for sale. Even reports that New York had taken more stuff on the break yesterday than had teports that New York had taken more stuff on the break yesterday than had been supposed did not help prices. Gradually, however, the liquidation ceased and the "crop killer" had a chance to get in his work. Damages were reported from Kansas, Indiana; Oklahoma and Nebraska and the outside markets began working upward side markets began working upward. This frightened shorts, who covered eagerly as the western reports came in more frequently. There was decidedly more snap to trade than for some time.

and the relatively stronger position of the coarse grains helped wheat.

Corn held firmer than wheat all through the day and was somewhat more active, though it sold lower early and turned strong late the same as wheat. Cables were better and influenced a firm opening. May Me higher wheat. Cables were better and influenced a firm opening. May, ½c higher to unchanged at 60½@60c. The bear crowd, however, hammered this pit and under the influence of the wheat break, corn eased to 50½c. The pit was oversold to some extent and when a prominent professional hull started in to buy heavily at the lower prices the crowd changed their sentiments and bought freely and covered short accounts. The day night was a large success in every way. A large crowd was present ment professional bull started in to buy heavily at the lower prices the crowd many from a distance. The music was furnished by 4th Potter Bros. of Table Rock and the caller was from Colorado Springs. Broke Rock and the caller was from Colorado Springs Staturday to visit their saturation of the corn market, experts say, is very little changed. The Colorado Springs Staturday to visit their saiter, Miss Alice Stone. They returned on their wheels Stunday evening.

The W. T. U., met at Mrs. McConnell's Thursday afternoon, with charge of the program.

Mrs. Connell's Thursday afternoon with charge of the program.

Miss Lulu Diebold and brother came up from the Springs for the dance Friday night.

There was stereopticon and illustrated Woomma hall, Monday and Tuesday.

The Woomma hall, Monday and Colorado bushels the sarly depression bushels the say last week Miss on upin the sale was over to the dance Friday night.

Mr. Stoker of Elizabeth, was over to the dance Friday night.

Mr. Wilcox made a trip to the Springs Tuesday.

The Woomma hall, Monday and Tuesday.

The Hall of the program was stereoptic on the control of the program.

The Mrs. Totker of Elizabeth, was over to the dance Friday night.

Mr. Wilcox made a trip to the Springs for the was little to save the total was to the came friday night.

Mr. Hall of the program was stereoptic o

Provisions were weak and lower Provisions were weak and lower throughout the session. The opening was lower on a lower hog market at the yards, and shortly after the start a hard raid was made on pork. Lard and ribs declined in sympathy and selling was rather general. A little buying was done by the packers, but not enough to cause a good recovery. The late grain a strength heiped a little, but later gommission house selling in the products caused a further decline.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat, No. 2— Open. High. Low. Clesc.

Vheat, No. 2-	Oper	. High	Low.	Clos
May	75%	76	75%	76
July	7618	77	753/	
Sept	751/3	7636	751/4	76
orn, No. 2-				
Мау	60	6076		
July	59%		5012	
Sept	58%	59%	581/4	59
ats, No. 2— May	1002	1017	1041	
May	421/2	4314		43
July	351/6	3574		35
Sept	:201/4	30%	301/6	30
less Pork, bbl-	5 05	45 46	15.15	4F 17
May /	5.45		15.35	15.35
ard, 100 lbs-	0,40	19.00	19,00	19.39
May	0.20	9.35	9.20	9.20
July		9.45	9.821/4	
hort Ribs, 100 lbs	J.70	2170	3,0272	3.00
May	8 25	8.371/2	8.00	8.30
July			8.40	8.10
Sept		8.60	8.5214	8.55
Cash quotations				7.00
Flour-Steady.				

inown resident of Amo, passed away last Thursday. She was quite aged and had been feeble for some time. The funeral took place Saturday at Colorado, \$2.55@8.65, whisky, basis of high funeral took place Saturday at Colorado Springs and was attended by most of the prominent residents of that locality. Dr. Adams was called from Peyton on Friday morning at 3 a. m. to visit Mrs. Sarah Logan, who has been quite sick lately. The doctor also visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson to see their sick child, Hazel. He reports that with proper care and attention both his patients will be quite well again in a few days.

Owing to severe weather the mall missed, its usual trip last Wednesday.
There is quite a surplus of land in this vicinity that could be used by some of the various oil drilling experts, with probably good results.

Mrs. Hayworth, when in Colorado Springs, received 11 cents a pound for chickens, 30 cents for ranch eggs and Mixed and butchers. \$5.50@6.50 rigids.

New York Money.

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 26.—Money on call steady, 2@2½ per cent. Frime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent.;

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.57% for demand and \$4.85½ for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.86½ and \$4.88. Commercial bills, \$4.84.94.85%.

Boy silver 50c. Mexican dollars, 4346c.

Bar silver, 55c; Mexican dollars, 43½c.
Bonds—Government, steady; state, easy; railroad, strong.

Roffee Market.

By Associated Press.
New York, Feb. 26.—Coffee—Spot Rio, dull; No. 7 invoice, 5%; mild, dull; Corlova, 8@12.

The London Market. By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 26,—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram:
The stock market gives evidence of returning to its former lethargic condition, eithough a respectable bull account in South African shares still exists. The market opened firm, but relapsed in the afternoon on military inishaps in South Africa. Americans were firm, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and United States Steel being the favor firm, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and United States Steel being the favorites. There was a fractional reaction in the street. Rio Tintos sold at 46%. Settlement preparations caused the market to borrow £1,500,000 from the Postle of Fragland. Bank of England:

By Associated Press.

Eigin, Ill., Feb. 24.—Offerings of butter 7,500 pounds, but no sales. Market declared firm at 28 cents. Sales of the week, 600,000 pounds.

Omaha Cattle.

By Associated Press.
Omaha, Feb. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Market active and higher. Native steers, \$4.00\(26.50\); cows and helfers, \$3.00\(\pi_{\text{0.5}}\). 5.25; Texas steers, \$3.60\(\pi_{\text{0.5}}\). 60\(\pi_{\text{0.5}}\). 5.26; tokers and feeders, \$2.75\(\pi_{\text{0.5}}\). 5.26; calves, \$3.50\(\pi_{\text{0.5}}\). 5.35\(\pi_{\text{0.5}}\). 6.75\(\pi_{\text{0.5}}\). Hogs—Receipts. 12.000. Market 5\(\pi_{\text{0.6}}\).

tc., \$2,50@4,75. | Hogs—Receipts, 12,000, | Market 5@10c Hogs—Receipts 12,000. Market 5@10e lower. Heavy, \$5,90@6.10; mixed, \$5.80 @5.90; light, \$5,50@5.90; pigs, \$4.25@5.25; bulk of sales, \$5.75@5.90. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000. Market steady to 5@10c lower. Fed muttons, \$5.00@5.80; westerns, \$4.50@5.00; ewes, \$4.00@4.75; common and stockers, \$2.75@4.75; lambs, \$5.00@6.50.

Kansas City Live Stock.
By Associated Press.
Kansas City, Feb. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000. Including 1,000 Texans.
Market active and firm. Native steers, \$5,00@6,50; Texas and Indian steers, \$3,25 65.50; Texas cows. \$3.25@4.50; native cows and helfers, \$3.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@4.80; bulls, \$3.00@4.75; calves, \$4.50@6.50.

calves, \$4.50@6.50,
Hogs—Heceipts, 12,000. Market 5c
lower. Bulk of sales, \$5.90@6.20; heavy,
\$6.15@6.30; packers, \$5.90@6.25; medium, \$6.00@6.20; light, \$5.40@6.00;
yorkers, \$5.50@5.90; pigs, \$4.50@5.30.
Shecp—Receipts, 3,500. Market steady,
Muttons, \$4.75@5.60; lambs, \$6.40@6.70;
western wethers, \$4.80@5.50. western wethers, \$4.80@5.50; ewes, \$4.75

Denver Produce.

Denver, Feb. 26.—Business was dull on the market today. Receipts of fresh stock were light in all lines and the demand was on the slow and quiet

Fiour—Colorado, standard, cwt., \$1.75; Kansas, choice, cwt., \$2.00@21.0.

Butter—Eigin, firm, 28c; creamery, well known and established brands, Colorado and eastern, 30c; firsts, 25c; imitations, 20@21c; daily, fancy, single make, 20c; store packed, 17@18c; cooking butter, 15@17c; roil butter, 18@19c. Fruit—California, fancy lemons, \$3.25; lemons, choice, \$3.00; oranges, navels, \$3.00; honey, crate, \$3.00; sranges, Marado, per box, \$2.25@2.50; granges, per box, \$2.25@2.50; granges, \$

rado, per box, \$2.25@2.50; grapes, Malagas, barrel, \$7.00@8.00; cranberries, barrel, \$7.50@8.00. Vegetables-Potatoes, reds, \$1.60@1.65; potatues, rurals, \$1.40@1.45; potatoes pearls, \$1.80@1.35; sweet potatoes, Cal-ifornia, crate, \$3.00; navy beans, cwt. \$8.75@4.00: lima beans, cwt., \$6.00: beans Mexican, cwt. \$3.50; parsley, per doz.

Mexican, cwt. \$3.50; parsley, per doz.

15c; lettuce, dozen, 20@30c; radishes,
dozen bunches, round, 25c; radishes,
long, 30c; unions, cwt. \$3.50; beets,
sacked, cwt., \$1.00; carrots, sacked,
\$1.00; cabbage, sacked, cwt., \$1.00; celery, 25@30c; parsnips, cwt., 85c@1.00; cauliflower, lb., 6@8c; cucumbers, doz., \$1.50@2.00.

Dressed Provisions.

Dressed Provisions.

Dressed Beef—Steers, cornfed, 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; steers, grass, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; helfers, grass, 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; helfers, fair to medium, 7c; cows, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; loins, steer No. 1, kid. out, 15c; loins, cow, No. 1, kid. out, 13c; loins, cow, No. 2, kid. out, 12c; ribs, No. 1, 7 in set, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; ribs, No. 2, 7 in set, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Fresh Pork—Hogs, dressed, 75 to 100 lbs., 8c; hogs, dressed, 125 lbs. over, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; hams, medium, 11c; hams, larget 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; spareribs, 8c; leaf lard, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; back fat, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; bellies, 10-1b, avarage, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; bellies, 10-1b, avarage, 11c; shoulders, trimmed, 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Mutton—Choice wethers, 9c; choice ewes, 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; choice lambs, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Smoked Meats, Sugar Cured—Hams, small, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)10; hams, medium, 16-1b, average, 11c; hams, skinned for slicing, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; hams, california, 8c; breakfast bacon, 8.1b; average, none; breakfast bacon,

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

ng stock market today was up to the

Acacia Anaconda

Colorado Springs, Feb. 26.-The min- | strongth was manifested by the shares at the opening. Under quite active selling El Paso sold down to 56, Gold at the opening. Under quite active with ruled yesterday, there being some noticeable declines, and only a few advances. The demand for some of the stocks which have been stimulated by strikes or other favorable developments is fairly good, and these shares enjoyed some strength, but for the general run there was almost no demand at all, and some of the stocks which have been strong during the past week or two are manifesting considerable uneasiness if not actual weakness. Butterfly sold lower at 14 and Consolidated slumped off to 7%, with 5.000 shares selling at that price. Dante was also low at 3% and Elkton closed weak at \$1.274, although a slight.

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Colorado Springs Produce.

ladle goods. 16@ funcy dairy, 124@18c; cooking, 10@11c.

Poultry—Dressed chickens, spring, fancy, 16c; turkeys, 16@17c; hens, 10@12c; geese, 10@11c; ducks, springs, 12

ELKS BUY SITE FOR CLUB HOUSE. The Elks committee that has been in charge of the negotiations for the pur-chase of a site for the erection of an Elks club house and lodge apartment, Eliks club nouse and longe apartine the yesterday completed the deal for the purchase of the southeast corner of Cascade and Bijou, which property was sold to F. C. Smith of the Rock Island road.

The Eliks will hegin the erection of a club house within 30 days and will ex-pend between \$30,000 and \$35,000 in the

building.
Dr. J. A. Hart was chairman of the committee that negotiated the deal and the sale was made through the agency of Henry LeB. Wills & Company. Architects will begin immediately the work of drawing plans for the building and the erection will start before

April 1. Nothing definite has been decided as to the nature of the building that will be put up except that it will be a typi-cal club house and will be, when com-pleted, the finest club house in Colorado Springs. It will have large grounds and will resemble a residence rather than a business building. It will have all club conveniences including billiard room and bowling alleys and will have an escalable agents.

and bowling alleys and will have an especially carefully designed and completely equipped lodge room.

The lodge has always been strong in Colorado Springs and now has a membership of considerably over 500. Many of the best and most substantial business and professional men in the city belong to the lodge and the future for the order in Colorado Springs is exceptionally bright. tionally bright.

JOHNSON SELLS LEASE ON THE ELK HOTEL.

A deal was completed yesterday whereby S. D. Johnson, proprietor of the Elk hotel, has sold his least upon that property to J. T. Tyler of Silverton and George M. Curtis of Kansas for \$12,000. The lease has two years yet to run. yet to run.

ret to run.

Rumors of a probable deal involving this lease have been going around for some time. It was only yesterday, however, that the deal became an accomplished fact. Mr. Tyler was formerly the proprietor of the Silverton hotel at Silverton and is one of the oldest and best known hotel men in the state. Associated with him in the purchase is Mr. George M. Curtis of Chanute, Kas., who has been for a great many years a railroad conductor. He is known to nearly all the traveling men who have covered Kansas and Colorado territory during the past several years and will be a strong factor in the future success of the hotel.

The change in management will become effective before Associations.

fice of the county clerk. All of the Eggs—Fer case, \$6.50.

Butter—Standard creamery, 25@28e; Stratton had been held in trust for him

or some time. for some time.

Of the nine warranty deeds recording the transfers, eight were for property in block D, Manitou. For a number of lots located in this block Mr. Stratton paid \$22,500. The lots were transferred from William A. McWhorter and William W. Williamson, as trustees. The property is at the juncture of Manitou and Ruxton avenues, and will be used by the Colorado Springs & Suburban Railway company for the loop at that point

point.

It is said that Mr. Stratton contem-

graded.

One of the deeds flied yesterday recorded the purchase by Mr. Stratton of
lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Cann's addition. The
consideration was \$7,500.

DEATH OF MISS HAYWARD.

Miss Ethelyn S. Hayward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hayward, died early this morning after an illness of several months.

MISS HOFFMANN'S FUNERAL— The funeral of Miss Frances Hoffmann, who died of typhoid fever February 19 who died of typhold fever February 10 at Basalt, Colo., and who had lived in this city part of the time for four years, took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at Fierz, Minnesota, where the body had been sent to relatives. While living in this city Miss Hoffmunn had stayed with her slater, Mrs. Peter Wersant, 833 West Huerfano street. Another sister, Miss Louisa Hoffmann, accompanied the body to Minnesota.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Mel-vin Peoples and Norma J. Enders, of Colorado Springs, and Samuel N. Bar-ton and Elsie E. Bollier, of Colorado

DIED OF PARALYSIS—Joe McConnell, of 314 Grant avenue, Colorado City, died at 10 o'clock last night as the result of a stroke of paralysis which came on him yesterday morning. He was a carpenter, 42 years of age, and had lived in Colorado City a number of years. He leaves a wife and several children. The funeral will take place probably tomorrow afternoon. probably tomorrow afternoon.

DIED-Ethelyn S. Hayward, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. 11. S. Hayward, died yesterday morning after an iliness of several months. Funeral services will be held at their home, No. 326 East Cache la Poudre street, Wednesday morning at 10:30.

many years and is known to nearly all the traveling is known to nearly all the traveling men, who have covered Kansas and Colorado territory during the past several years and will be a strong factor in the future success of the hotel.

The change in management will be come effective before May 1 and the lease bought by Messrs, Tyler and Curtis will run until the spring of 1904.

STRATTON BUYS IN MANITOU.

Deads recorded yesterday were connected will be proposed to be a supplication of the connected will be a strong factor in the future success of the hotel.

WARRANTY DEEDS—Among the commissioners to lease the following described school lands, situate in Elyzson county, Colorado, towlt.

All of Sec. 36, Township 1 South, Range of West.

STRATTON BUYS IN MANITOU.

Deads recorded yesterday were the following: J. 11. Swartwoul to frank L. Dennis, \$7,000, part of the east half of block 214, addition 1; Colorado (Curtis will run until the spring of 1904.

\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ Loo. 1 and 8, block 533. North End addition 2; C. W. Kinsman to O. W. Lovsin, \$1,500, lot 28, block 180, Colorado (City: John H. Linck to W. J. Howlett, ton year recorded yesterday were the following: J. 11. Swartwoul to frank L. Dennis, \$7,000, part of the east half of block 214, addition 1; Colorado (I west.)

STRATTON BUYS IN MANITOU.

Deads recorded yesterday were the following: J. 11. Swartwoul to frank L. Dennis, \$7,000, part of the east half of block 214, addition 1; Colorado (I west.)

STRATTON BUYS IN MANITOU.

Deads recorded yesterday were the following: J. 11. Swartwoul to form the following: J. 11. Swartwou

J. W. Campbell and Mile Emina Gautter, where marting less to clock at the Flat Creabyterian church, the Rev. W. H. W. Boyle, D. D. pastor of the church, onliciting. Only a few of the intimate friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the cremony. The happy couple went immediately to their new home in the 1800 block on North Nevada avenue and later will take their honeymoon trip. Mr. Campbell is well and favorably known in this city, where he has resided for about six years. During this time his attention has been occupied by mining development in the Crippie Creek district, where he is at present heavily interested.

DIVISION FOUR—Division Four of the Woman's union of the First Chris-tian church will give a sack social at the home of Mrs. Perry, 218 South Tejon street. on Thursday evening. February 27, 1902. Mr. Winterburn, tenor soloist, will sing and Miss. Harriet Brooks will rectte. Other entertainment will recite. Other entertainment will be provided and refreshments will be served. All members and friends of the church cordially invited. Admission two cents for each inch in the length of your sack.

JOINS DAVIE COMPANY-Mr. Ed-mund Allen, who has been prominently connected with the mining brokerage fraternity of this city, has become con-nected with the Davie Realty company, Mr. Allen will have charge of a portion of the outside work.

to cents to Cripple Creek by the Colo-rado Midland railway.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Pueblo, Coto., Feb. 8, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on April 24, 1902, viz. Charence Milner, H. E. No. 8903, for the St. SVV, lot 3, SVV, NEW, Sec. 1, T. 148, R. 64 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Isaac Milner of Amo, Colo.
Frank Buzzard of Amo, Colo.
J. R. Gordon, Register.
First insertion Feb. 13, 1902.
Last insertion March 20, 1902.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Elizabeth Havens Atwood, De-

Estate of Elizabeth Havens Atwood, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Havens Atwood, late of the county of El Faso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the March term, 1902, on the last Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this loth day of February, A. D. 1902.

Charles W. Haines, Administrator. First insertion Feb. 13, 1902.

NOTICE OF PRESENTATION OF

NOTICE OF PRESENTATION OF GUARDIAN'S PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 10th day of March, 1902, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I, the undersigned, guardian of the estate of Edwin Havens Atwood, a minor; by my attorneys, Hatnes & Johnson, will present to the district court of the Fourth judicial district of the state of Colorado, sitting within and for El Paso county, at the court house at Colorado Springs, my petition praying therein for an order for sale at private sale of all the right, titin and interest of the said minor, the same being an undivided one-half interest in and to lot 12, in Hallowell's subdivision of block 22, addition No. 1 in the said city of Colorado, at which time and place any person may be present and object thereto if he so desires.

Colorado Springs, Colo., February 10, 1902.

Edwards P. Cleaveland, Guardian of Estate of Edwin Havens Atwood, a Minor.

Haines & Johnson, Attorneys, First insertion Feb. 27, 1902.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Last Insertion Feb. 27, 1902.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. in the Matter of the Estate of A. E. Elmore, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1902, being one of the regular days of the March term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I. T. P. Barber, administrator of said estate, will appear before the Judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator and pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any person in interest may appear ampresent objections to the same, if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 1, 1902.

Administrator of the Estate of A. E. Elmore, Deceased.

First insertion Feb. 6, 1902.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS.
Office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colo., Feb. 3, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that Christina Owens, whose postoffice address is Denver, Colo., on January 27, 1902, made application No. 2143 to the state board of land commissioners to lease the following described Ind. school lands, situate in El Faso county, Colorado, to-witt.
N½ of NEW, Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range 63 west. SE¼ of NE¼ Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range west, N% of NW% Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range Sig of SW & Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range

63 west.

SEM Sec. 1, Twp. 11 south, range 63 west.
No other applications to lease the above described premises or objections against the above application will be considered after the last publication hereof.

Date of last publication February 27, 1902.

John T. Joyce,
Register State Board Land Commissioners.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE:

Estate of William Henry Atwood, Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of William Henry Atwood, late of the county of Cuyahoga, state of Ohlo, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of said Ell-Paso county, at the county court of said Ell-Paso county, at the county court of said Ell-Paso county, at the county huse in Colorade Springs, in said county, at the March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted, All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Color this loth day of February, A. D. 1902.
Charles W. Haines, Administrator. First inscrition February 20, 1902.
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE

Last insertion March 13, 1902.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS.

Office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colorado, February 13, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Julien Gammon, whose postoffice address is Ramall, Colo., on February 8, 1902, made spoilost ion No. 2183 to the State Board of Land Commissioners to lease the following described school lands, situate in Fill Faso county, Colorado, towit:

All of Sec. 35, Township 11 South, Range 61 West.